

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned, grateful for the warm and generous support extended to him by his friends two years ago, again announces himself a Candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, (subject to the action of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicits the support and suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 30.

COUNTY TREASURER.

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GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 30.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berleach, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D.,
" C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher,
" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's,) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,
LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JONAS REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN PILLS.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four-fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels. Hence their peculiar power over disease.

By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c.

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithotropic. Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is excited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddiness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become an Alternative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetters, Tumors, Jaundice, Leucness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Influenza, in which complaint they are extremely valuable.

In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery. Nettle Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them. In the Western and Southern States, where this disease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an avalanche. While they are cheaper than the fever and ague remedies in general, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced superior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague.

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills. Although we have not taken pains to make this fact public, the merit of the medicine itself has acquired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms. Administered to adults or children, the effect of the Pills is equally radical and decisive. All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine. They are as natural to the body as food is. A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common "quack nostrum," are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 149 Race st., Phila., 255 Greenwich st., N. Y., and 193 Tremont st., Boston.

July 23.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNKEE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and GEORGE SEYER and JAMES M. DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to mediate, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 20th day of August next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 16, 1849.

Grand Jury—August Term.

Borough—D. A. Buehler, Nicholas Codori, Geo. Little, Daniel Culp.
Menallen—Nicholas Bushey, Peter Rice.
Union—Jacob Stanner, Enoch Leifer.
Franklin—Moses Raffensperger, James M'Clough, James K. Wilson.
Huntington—David Lawer, Daniel Funk, Abraham Fickes.

Hamilton—Wm. Baugher, Pius Fink.
Mountjoy—James M'Ilheny.
Freedom—Phineas Rodgers, Abraham Waybright.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Little, David Brough, Henry Weikert.
Latimore—Michael Schriver.
Germany—Wm. Lansinger.

General Jury.
Mountjoy—Baltzer Snyder, Watson Barr, Henry Hann, Silas M. Horner.
Hamilton—Isaac Robinson, Isaac Hereter, Amos Maginly, John S. Kerr.
Germany—George Will, Frederick Bittinger, Peter R. Noel.
Latimore—Wm. Fickle, James Patterson, Geo. Robinette.
Oxford—John C. Ellis, Henry Gitt, David M. Myers.

Berwick—Joseph Kepner, Matthew Eichelberger, J. Franklin Koehler.
Tyrone—Joseph Trostle, John Flickinger.
Straban—John F. Feltz, Samuel Gilliland, Jno. Dickson, Jr., John Cleveland, John B. Hoffman, John M. Brinkerhoff.
Liberty—John Musselman, Jr.
Union—Peter Sell.
Conowago—Jacob Wortz, (of M.) Jacob Little, Franklin—Jacob Cover, Samuel Cover, David M'Norie, Wm. Paxton.
Borough—Daniel Trimmer, Marcus Samson, George Heek.
Cumberland—James Thompson, John Hunter, George Culp, Abraham Plank, John Maring, Huntington—Leonard M'Elwee.
Hamilton—Jacob Reitzel.
Mountpleasant—Wm. Stock, Peter Smith.
July 16.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE,
A positive and never-failing Remedy for PILES.

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, Scrofula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases, Mercurial Affections, &c. Also for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c. We feel justified in proclaiming THE FACT TO THE WORLD that of all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "Myers' Liquid Cure." We know that this is saying a great deal, but if we were to write *Talians*, we could not say too much in praise of this.

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy. Hundreds may thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of PILES, is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES, and we are confident it NEVER WILL FAIL if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, the Money paid for it will be returned.

"The Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for Ringworms, Bites, Pimples, Bubbles, Itch, Foisted Lumps, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Mergivous Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c., and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description. It is both safe and effectual for RHEUMATISM, giving immediate and permanent relief.

No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c. Its effects as a REAL PAIN KILLER, are MAGICAL. Every Family in the Land should provide themselves with this Invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had gratis of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by JEROME & CO., 21 Spruce Street, New York.

For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30.

Poetry.

THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN.

No sickness there,
No weary wasting of the frame away,
No fearful shrinking from the midnight air,
No dread of summer's bright and fervid ray!

No hidden grief,
No wild and cheerless vision of despair;
No vain petition for a swift relief,
No fearful eye, no broken heart are there.

Care has no home
Within that realm of ceaseless praise and song—
Its tossing billows break and melt in foam,
Far from the mansions of the spirit throng.

The storm's black wing
Is never spread althwart celestial skies;
Its waiting blends not with the voice of spring,
As some too tender flow'et fades and dies.

No night distills
Its chilling dew upon the tender frame;
No moon is needed there 'the light, which fills
That land of glory, from its Maker came.

No parted friends
Or mournful recollections have to weep;
No bed of death enduring Love attends,
To watch the coming of a pulseless sleep!

No blasted flower
Or withered bud celestial gardens know!
No scorching blast, or fierce descending shower,
Scatters destruction like a ruthless foe!

No battle word
Smiles the sacred host with fear and dread;
The song of peace Creation's morning heard,
Is sung wherever angel-ministrals tread!

Let us depart,
If home like this await the weary soul.
Look up, thou stricken one; thy wounded heart
Shall bleed no more at sorrow's stern control.

With faith our guide,
White-robed and innocent, to trace the way,
Why fear to plunge in Jordan's rolling tide,
And find the ocean of Eternal Day?

Miscellaneous.

KINDNESS.

How much bitterness and strife might be prevented, if all persons, in their social intercourse, would remember that a soft answer turneth away wrath, while grievous words stir up anger—if all would endeavor to speak "the truth in love." Kind words, like oil upon the waters, will calm the tumult of passion, and call into action the better feelings of our nature.

Many have suffered from harsh and unkind observations on the part of those with whom they associate. Perhaps this may often arise from mere thoughtlessness or peevishness, rather than from any settled intention of wounding the feelings of any one. But this is not a sufficient excuse, for we may suffer much more from an unkind word than from an accidental blow: and as Christians, we are not at liberty to bring unnecessary pain upon those around us.

Perhaps those of the most generous and susceptible natures—who have the least unkindness in their own breasts—may suffer most from this cause. Do you speak to that innocent little child in a harsh and angry tone? If his feelings have not already been chilled and deadened by such treatment, you will be surprised at the grief it will occasion. It is the uniform tendency of unkind words to produce unhappiness or provoke to anger.

Think of the change that would be effected in the world if every word that was spoken was one of kindness and sincerity! How much contention, and hatred, and litigation, and wrong, might have been prevented! How many cruel heart burnings might have been avoided! How many vile passions that have been aroused to violence, and strengthened by exercise, might have slumbered in inactivity, giving way to the kindly and benevolent feelings of our nature! And are kindness and sincerity expensive articles, with which to season our conversation? May we not all have them?—And have them at all times? And is it not our duty to possess them in all our intercourse with our fellows?

Uniform kindness on the part of an individual, must tend, from the very constitution of the human mind, to make all within his influence more kind. Like will beget like. Kindness in conversation never creates strife, contention and anger. If these exist among us, their origin must be attributed to something else.—Maine Farmer.

To-morrow, those that are now gay may be sad; those now walking the avenue of pleasure may be the subjects of sorrow; those on the mountain summit may be in the valley; that rosy cheek may have the lily's hue; the strong may fall; death may have come.

"Sneer not at all." Deceive not.—Profanity and falsehood are marks of low breeding. Show us the man who commands the best respect—an oath never trembles on his tongue—a falsehood is never breathed from his lips.

Hour of Death.—It will afford sweeter happiness, in the hour of death, to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow, than to have ruled an empire, to have conquered millions, or enslaved the world.

It shows a want of good manners when passing by a house to look into it, but when a handsome lady places herself at the window for the purpose of being looked at, a young gent ought not to be censured for casting a sly glance that way.

THE OCEAN.

The Great Pacific Ocean has a larger area than all the dry land on the globe. It covers 50,000,000 of square miles, and 70,000,000 including the Indian Ocean. From Peru to Africa it is 16,000 miles wide. It is generally unfathomable between the tropics, where its depth is so great that a line five miles long has in many places not reached the bottom.—The Atlantic Ocean, apparently stretching from Pole to Pole, is 5,000 miles wide, and covers 25,000,000 square miles.

The German Ocean, now rapidly filling up by the detritus from the land, has in a great part of its bed a depth of only 93 feet! and even near the precipitous coast of Norway the depth is only 5160 feet. At a depth of a mile and a quarter the pressure of the sea is equal to 2809 lbs. on every inch of surface. In the Arctic Ocean shells are seen at the depth of 1180 feet, and among the West Indian Islands at 180 feet, so that the light which fell upon those shells would have been visible to an eye at least 960 feet deep in one case, and 360 feet in the other. The color of all water when pure, is a bright, fine blue, becoming green when mixed with certain vegetable matters, and brownish yellow when derived from mosses. The saltness of the sea is greatest at the parallel of 22° N. lat., and 17° S. lat., diminishing towards the Equator and the Poles, where it is least, owing to the melting of the ice. At the Straits of Gibraltar the water is four times as salt at a depth of 617 fathoms as it is at the surface.

The central area of the Pacific and the Atlantic is occupied with the great oceanic tide wave which is raised by the joint action of the sun and moon. From this continually oscillating wave, partial waves diverge in all directions, finding their way into seas and estuaries, with various velocities, depending on the form of the coast and the depth of the channel, and the nature of its bed. In some parts of the coast of Britain the tides rise 50 or 60 feet. In the Bristol Channel and the Gulf at St. Malo they rise 47 feet, according to Captain Beechey, and at the bay of Fundy 60 feet, while at St. Helena they never exceed more than three feet, and are scarcely visible among many of the tropical islands in the Pacific.

The tide at the Equator follows the moon at the rate of 1000 miles an hour. In the Turry channel at Cayenne the sea rises 40 feet in five minutes, and as suddenly ebbs. The highest waves which occur at the Cape of Good Hope, do not exceed 40 feet from their lowest to the highest point. Under the heaviest gales the sea is probably tranquil at the depth of 200 or 300 feet.

The tranquility of the ocean is disturbed by currents varying in their extent and velocity, owing to causes both permanent and variable. The great currents which flow from the two poles to the equator, are deflected by the diurnal motion of the earth, acquiring a rotary motion as they advance, till they combine into one great current flowing from east to west, with the velocity of nine miles per hour in some places.

Young Men, Help Yourselves.—"Providence," we are told, "helps those who help themselves." A true proverb, and worthy to be stamped on every heart. Passing on through life, you will find many a stream that will cross your path—but don't sit down and mourn. If you can't wade across, throw stones to stand upon, or bring forth a dead tree from the forest, and you will soon make a bridge and be safe on the other side.—To-day you are opposed in your project. Don't stop—don't go back—meet the opposer—persevere—and you will conquer—Providence will assist you. You have failed in business—come out from under the load stool of despondency and try again. Zounds! if you don't help yourselves and persevere, you will do nothing, and be punched at by every beggar and every pauper on crutches, who passes along. Your friends have died; bury them—but don't linger in the church yard mourning because they are gone; you may go next. Up with you; wipe off your tears and be happy.—his the only way.

In fine, help yourselves in all places; at all times; and Providence will assist you, smile on you, and make life a scene of actual enjoyment and real pleasure.

PEACE OF MIND.

I know of but one way of fortifying my soul against gloomy passages and terrors of mind, and that is by securing to myself the friendship and protection of that Being who disposes of events, and governs futurity. He sees at one view the whole thread of my existence, not only that part of which I have already passed through, but that which runs forward into the depths of eternity. When I lay me down to sleep, I recommend myself to his care; when I awake, I give myself to His protection.

Amidst all the evils that threaten me, I will look up to Him for help, and question not but He will avert them, or turn them to my advantage. Though I know neither the time nor the manner of the death that I am to die, I am not at all so-

licitious about it because I am sure that He knows them both, and that he will not fail to comfort and support me under them.—Addison.

WEIGHIN' THE GALS.

Sum bobby ses it aint a fair question to ax a gal her age. The old maids, I reckon, sed that. Now I think its fully as unfair to ax a gal her weight as it is to ax her her age—'case it's a tuff question, it is, and when you hears about weighin' Sally Greeny, you will say so too.

You know eusen Jeff; he's a rale staver 'mong the gals, he is, and he don't care a straw what he ses to any on 'em, he don't.

Cusen Jeff cum over to our house one Sunday, and he ses to me, "Pete, let us go to see 'Squire Greeny's gals." "Agreed," sed I. And so out we struck. I felt orful bold when we first started, but sum how the nearer we got to 'Squire Greeny's, the worse skeered I was. I wished we had never started; but it was too late now—so in we went. Squire Greeny's got two gals, Sally and Betsey, as nice gals as you ever seed, they is.—They all seemed mighty pertue, and me and eusen Jeff thought we was gettin' on fast rale, we did. Sally looked dreadful nice, I tell you. I'de gin' the world if I could only 'a found sumthin' to say to her; but I studied over everything I ever had heard or thought about in my whole life, but not the first word could I think of worth sayin'.

Cusen Jeff was all the time talkin' like all natur to Betsey. After a while Sally she proposed we should all go and weigh. So out we all went, 'Squire Greeny going along to weigh us. When Sally's turn cum, 'Squire Greeny looked sorter 'onished. "Why Sally," says he, "you weigh a hundred and fifty." "Law! Par," sed Sally. "Ain't it Jeff?" sed the Squire. "Yes, sir-ee," sed Jeff.—And sure enuff, Sally weighed a hundred and fifty; the hevyest critter in the whole gang on us.

Well we all went back to the house, and arter a while, sez Squire Greeny, sez he, "Old 'oman, Sally weighs a hundred and fifty."

"No she don't," sed the old lady.

"Yes, but I tell you she duz," sed the Squire. "Don't she Jeff?" "Yes, sir-ee, she duz," said Jeff. "I dont believe it," sed the old lady.

"Well, we'll weigh Sally agin, and show you," sed the Squire. "Oh, no, don't," sed Sally.

"Why not, Sally?" "Oh, 'case it's Sunday."

"But I will, though," sed the Squire. So Sally was strung up agin, and the Squire he balanced the stiyards to the last kickup place; and then he commenced looking over his specks and countin' his fingers. "Jeff," sez he, "how much is that? Jeff, he looked over the Squire's shoulder. "One hundred and thirty seven," sez Jeff.

"Yes," sez the Squire, "a hundred and thirty-seven."

"Thar, now," sez the old lady, "I told you Sally didn't weigh a hundred and fifty."

"Well how on yerth did we make such a mistake?" sed the Squire.

"I know," sez Kate, Sally's little sister.

"Hush!" sed Sally, shaking her fist at Kate, and turning as red as a beet, in the face.

"How?" sed the Squire.

"Ef you do," sed Sally, stampin' her foot.

"But I will though," sed Kate.

"Yes, tell," sed the Squire.

"Sally has took her Bustle off!"

Bring the camphor here, quick!

Pleasure Travel to the North and East.—Owing to the prevalence of the cholera. South and West, pleasure travel from large towns and cities have been diverted to Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, and many a country has a plethora of fashionable people, who dine daily on boiled pork and potatoes, New England pudding; well content with that fare if only privileged to breathe an air free from pestilence. It is said that so numerous is the company in some of the public houses in the vicinity of the White Mountains, that at night they place travellers on the floor in rows till they get to sleep, then set them up against the wall, and lay down another set, and so on till all are accommodated.

A Female Physician Dead.—On the 5th ult., Mrs. Dr. Redington, died of cholera in Cincinnati. She was the wife of a physician, and herself a practitioner. The disease which carried her off was occasioned by fatigue in constant attention to a sick patient. She is spoken of as a most exemplary woman in all the walks of life. As a physician, she promised well, and though not presented to the world with the same eclat as Miss Blackwell, she was considered one of the pioneers in that branch of medical reform.

A COUPLE OF STRAY LEAVES.

LEAF THE FIRST.
Six Months after Marriage.

"Well, my dear, will you go to the party to-night?" you know we have a very polite invitation."

"Why, my love, just as you please, you know I always wish to consult your pleasure."

"Well then, Harriet, suppose we go—that is, with—if you are perfectly willing; now don't say yes because I do, for you know that where you are, there am I perfectly happy."

"Why, my love, you will enjoy yourself there, I am sure; and wherever you are happy, I shall be, of course. What dress shall I wear, William?—my white satin, with blonde, or my ashes of roses, or my levantine, or my white lace? you always know better than I about such things."

"Harriet, dearest, you look beautiful in any thing, now take your choice to-night—but I think you look very well in the white satin."

"There, William, dear, I knew you would think just as I did—oh! how happy we shall be there to-night, and you must promise not to leave me there for a moment, for I shall be so sad if you do."

"Leave thee, dearest, leave thee! Not by yonder star I swear!"

"Oh, William, dearest William, how beautiful that is, you are always learning poetry to make me happy."

"And Harriet, my own prized Harriet, would I not do any thing in the world to give you one moment's happiness?—Oh, you are so very, very dear to me, it seems at times almost too much happiness to last."

"Oh, do not say so, dear William, it will last, and we shall be many years happier than this, for will not our love be stronger and deeper every year? and now, dearest, I will be back in one moment, and then we will go."

"There she has gone, bright and beautiful creature she is—oh, how miserable I should be without her—she has indeed cast a spell around my heart, and one that never, no, never, can be broken; she is the only star of my existence, guiding me on to virtue and happiness, and can I ever love her less than now? can I ever desert her? can I ever speak of her in less than terms of praise? Oh, it is impossible—she is too good, too pure; happy, happy man that I am."

LEAF THE SECOND.
Six Years after Marriage.

"My dear, I will thank you to pass the sugar, you didn't give me but one lump."

"Well, Mr. Snooks, I declare you use sugar enough in your tea to sweeten a hoghead of vinegar; James, keep your fingers out of the sweetmeats; Susan, keep still bawling; I declare it's enough to set one distracted—there, take that, you little wretch."

"Why, Harriet, what has the child done? I declare you are rather too hasty."

"I wish, Mr. Snooks, you'd mind your own business; you're always meddling with what don't concern you."

"Well, Mrs. Snooks, I would like to know who has a better right than I have—you are always fretting and fuming about nothing."

"Pa, Thomas is tearing your newspaper all up."

"Thomas, come here—how dare you abuse—I'll teach you to tear it again—there sir, how does that feel—now go to bed?"

"Mr. Snooks, you horrid wretch—how can you strike a child of mine in that manner—come here, Thomas, poor fellow—did he get hurt—never mind—here's a lump of sugar; there, that's a good boy."

"Mrs. Snooks, let me tell you, you'll spoil the children; you know I never interfere when you see fit to punish a child—it's strange that a woman can never do any thing right."

"Can never do any thing right? faith Mr. Snooks, if no body did any thing right in this house but yourself, what would become of us?"

"Let me tell you, ma'am, this is improper language for you, ma'am, and I'll hear of it no longer. You're as snappish and surly as a she-dog,—and if there's a divorce in the land, I'll have it—you would wear out the patience of Job."

"Oh dear, how mad the poor man is; well, good night, my dear—pleasant dreams."

"There, she's gone! Thank Heaven. I'm alone once more. O, unhappy man that I am to be chained down to such a creature—she is the very essence of all ugliness—cross and peevish; Oh, that I could once more be a bachelor; curse the day and hour that I ever saw the likeness of her. Yes, I will get a divorce; I can't live with her any longer; it's utterly impossible."

Useful Society.—There is a society in Glasgow that distributes prizes to those housewives, who, for three months, keep the cleanest houses in dirty localities.

MASSACRE OF INDIANS.

The California Times of the 5th ult. contains the following account of a recent massacre of Indians:

The murders recently committed by the Indians on the American River have so thoroughly aroused the miners of that stream and vicinity, that nothing short of an unconditional slaughter of the Sacramento Valley Indians would seem to appease the thirst for vengeance; terribly has their revenge been visited upon that miserable people within the week past.

The Alcalde of this district received, on Tuesday last, a letter from Wm. Daylor, owner of a rancho distant 20 miles from this place, and situated on the Consummation river, announcing the arrival of a large party of armed Americans on his grounds, and who had shot down three of his Indians while employed in digging a grave. On Wednesday following it transpired that an organized company, foraged at the American Fork, traced a party of Indians from the river until about ten miles from Daylor's rancho, when, coming upon them suddenly, every man was instantly shot down, and the women and children taken into captivity. These Indians, it appears from the statements made by Daylor, corroborated by others, composed in part the mining troop employed by him, on the Middle Fork, and who had (hearing of the excitement caused by the murders on that stream) abandoned the work to seek protection in their own village, under the immediate control of their employer. We cannot state with accuracy the number slain, although it is believed to be not less than twenty. On Thursday the district Alcalde visited the scene of blood, and was shown the bodies of eleven Indians in one grave. The Indians report twenty-three missing of their Indian men in all. What is reserved for the prisoner's time will show. The Indians were without arms when slaughtered.

There have been other difficulties between the red men and some of our people, but none of a character so serious as this.

The New York Herald contains numerous letters from California, brought by the steamer Great Western, which arrived at Mobile. In these it is repeatedly stated that great suffering prevails at the mines, and that the glowing accounts published of the great abundance of gold, and sent abroad in the California journals, exist more in the imagination than in reality. It is a scheme gotten up by designing speculators to facilitate their own ends. Many who have gone to the mines buoyed up with golden dreams and bright hopes, have found out by sad experience that it is not all gold that glitters, and they are returning home, being fully satisfied with a glimpse of the elephant. The average amount of digging per day is estimated at \$5, upon which, counting all costs, there is an expense of four dollars; thus leaving only one dollar to go and come upon. Several Americans are said to have joined the Mexicans in a system of general robbery, conceiving it more profitable. Some of these leisters wind up with the advice that those who can earn two dollars per day at home, even without robbing, had better remain where they are.

Wool-growing in Western Pennsylvania.—The amount of wool annually grown in Washington county exceeds one million pounds. In 1847, according to the Reporter, the clip averaged about 40 cents per pound, and brought about four hundred thousand dollars. During the last year, the average price was not so great, and, perhaps, will not be so great this year. The most of the wool grown in the State is of very fine quality, and some of it, probably, the finest grown in the U. S. The farmers of Washington, especially, have taken great pains and spared no expense in improving their stock. The average price of the clip this year may not go above 30 cents per pound. But many farmers who have choice flocks are holding on to their clips and asking from 50 to 60 cents per pound.

Besides the wool grown in that vicinity, Washington is the depot for a great deal of the wool grown in the adjoining counties of this State, in Western Virginia and the bordering counties of Ohio, which is brought there for sale. One firm, acting as the agents for an Eastern Manufacturing establishment, in 1847, purchased over nine hundred thousand pounds of wool. Other wool-buyers also purchased largely the same year.

Hon. Thomas Henry, one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Beaver county, in this State, died at Beaver on the 20th ult., at the advanced age of 69 years. He has resided in Beaver county since 1787, and in 1803 was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Governor Snyder. He afterwards filled with much ability a number of county and State offices, represented the district in Congress for three terms, was appointed an Associate Judge, and bore a gallant part in the war of 1812. He was also for a time the editor of the "Argus" newspaper, published at Beaver.

Norwegian Emigrants.—The Nordlyst says many emigrants from Norway have lately arrived at Milwaukee and Chicago. "We have heard of some 20 or 25 emigrant ships from the Fatherland, which will cross the Atlantic this year, with an aggregate of perhaps 2,000 men."

An African College, founded by Charles Avery, Esq., a wealthy manufacturer of Painesburg, is progressing in Allegheny city.

A Rite of the Revolution.—The Railway (N. Y.)

Register noticing the death by cholera of Miss Mary Knight, sister of the brave General Isaac Worrell, of Revolutionary memory, pays her the following tribute:

"The deceased was one of those most favored and blessed women that help to relieve the horrible sufferings of Washington's army at Valley Forge—cooking and carrying the provisions to them alone through the depth of winter, even passing through the outposts of the British army in the disguise of a market woman. And when Washington was compelled to retreat before a superior force, she had the tact and courage to conceal her brother, Gen. Worrell, (when the British set a price on his head for his bravery,) in a cedar hoghead in the cellar for three days, and fled him through the bush; the house in the mean time being ransacked four different times at Frankford, Pennsylvania, by the British troops in search of him, without success. She was 90 years of age at the time of her death."

Mediterranean Wheat, we find on all hands reported by the farmers to be the best variety for a yield, especially under adverse circumstances. Not only in Maryland, and this section, but in the West, and in Ohio, where there has been, in some sections, such devastation of the wheat, we find it reported as resisting drought, the worm, &c., yielding a good crop, with full, heavy grain; while the other was thin and shrivelled, and will perhaps be about half the weight of the first kind.

The Sea Serpent having avoided Newport this season, an inventive genius manufactured one, and having submerged it, cut its moorings, when the beach was full of bathers. Such a fashionable spectacle was never before witnessed. Many ladies and gentlemen found themselves in the wrong box searching for their habiliments. The sea monster was proved to be the hose of a fire company.

The Cincinnati Gazette estimates that the deficiency in the wheat crop of that State, this year, will be about one third, or between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels. The loss falls principally upon the large wheat growers. The information received from Michigan, from Iowa, and from Central and Northern Illinois, is favorable, and the Corn is also said to have a fine appearance.

The census of Oregon has just been taken, in pursuance of an act of Congress, and shows a total, present and absent, of 8,902 souls. This includes the foreign population, which amounts to less than three hundred souls.

Governor Lane has issued a proclamation, fixing the number of members of council and house of representatives to which each county is entitled, and ordering their election on the first Monday of June next. The election for delegates to Congress is to be held on the same day.

By the census there are 2,500 voters in the territory, but in consequence of the absence of many who are in the mines, and by reason of there being some six candidates, it is supposed that the successful aspirant for the office of delegate, will not receive more than two hundred votes.

The rage for gold hunting is greater than ever, and both the newspapers have suspended operations in consequence thereof.

Indifference to Death.—The Cincinnati Commercial relates the following: "As one of our reporters was riding down the hill from St. Joseph's grave yard, he met a rude vehicle drawn by a single horse, and in it a coffin containing the remains of a stranger. The driver was in his shirt sleeves, and astride the jaded animal, while sitting upon the coffin in the wagon was a dirty boy about fourteen years of age, playing a jew's harp. And both man and boy seemed as merry as though they were on the way to a frolic instead of the eternal resting place of mortality. Truly, habit begets indifference, and pestilence, like war, seems to obliterate the feelings of solemnity which naturally belong to the human heart."

A gentleman who has a large collection of letters and autographs of distinguished men, for sale for several hundred dollars, showed, a short time since, a letter of Kosciuszko, the gallant Pole who served in our revolutionary struggle, to the lady of an officer in Charleston, which closed with an affectionate inquiry as to the state of her husband's health; "for," continued he, "if he is dead I wish to marry you, as I have always been one of your particular admirers; but, if he is alive and well, pray give my compliments to him."—Harcaster Spy.

Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.—We learn that Mr. A. J. DeRosset, who went to England for that purpose, has made a favorable contract for 4000 tons of iron, for the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.—Wilmington Chronicle.

We are called upon, almost daily, to notice instances of the importation of British Railroad iron, in ruinous competition with our own industry. It may well indeed be said, in view of such facts, that the tariff of '46 was a measure created for the protection of British and not American interests.—North American.

The New York Globe says that "Gen. Taylor has been utterly killed in the first four months of his administration." "Pray, was Captain Cook killed on his first voyage?" said an ignorant fellow to Professor Johnson, "I believe he was," replied Porson, "but he didn't mind it much, for he immediately entered upon his second."—Louisville Journal.

A new way of carrying the mail, adopted

at the office recently established at Scotland, in Franklin county, is thus described in the "Sentinel":

"Quite a feature of the new establishment, is the novel and ingenious manner in which the mail is conveyed from the railroad to the office, a distance of perhaps one fourth of a mile. A line of posts planted at suitable distances is traversed by a wire, acting as an endless chain, and carrying a small car, to which the mail bags are attached. When the cars reach the point of delivery, the agent fastens the bag to the small car, and by means of a spring sets it in motion, when in the course of a few seconds it reaches the office, and a return is made in the same space of time. This simple contrivance has also been adapted to the conveyance of water from different springs to barns and dwellings. It is the invention of Mr. Wiloughby, of Scotland, who, we are pleased to learn, has already disposed of a large number of rights at remunerative prices."

Destitution among the Emigrants.—Scarcely a night passes, says the N. Y. Express, that some unfortunate foreigners are not housed and fed at the various police stations in this city. On Wednesday night last a beautiful but poverty-stricken Italian woman, who could not speak a word of English, and who, it was afterwards discovered, had lost her husband on the passage out, was found in the Park, with three children, weeping violently, and preparing to pass the night under the trees. She had been wandering the streets for hours.

Strange Suicide.—The Forsyth (Ga.) Bee of the 25th ult., records a suicide of an unusual character. A person by the name of Sutton having, against his wife's remonstrances, purchased a grog-shop at Van Buren, which led him into bad habits, and caused him to resolve upon removing to that town, Mrs. Sutton came to the desperate resolution of destroying herself and children rather than comply with his wishes; and, with that view, on the night of the 20th ult., when herself, her two children, and a negro girl were in the house, she fastened the doors and set it on fire. The oldest child and the negro girl made their escape, but the mother and youngest child perished in the flames.

Singular Restoration to Reason.—The Eastern Argus says that Mr. John Stolz, Nazareth, Northampton county, who had been afflicted with a kind of melancholy sickness, or partial derangement of the mind, for the last 8 years, and during which period he had not spoken a word, suddenly returned to his usual reason to the great delight of his friends and acquaintances. He attends to his business as formerly, and expresses great joy for his restoration. He is entirely unconscious of any thing that took place during his mental derangement.

How to Acquire Wealth and a Wife at Once.—A scheme has been projected," says a Barcelona paper, "by a poor but talented young man here, anxious to form a matrimonial alliance with a lady likewise without fortune, which has for its aim the assurance of competence to the contracting parties. For this purpose the would-be bride-groom proposes making a raffle of himself, and with this view has issued five thousand tickets at a dollar each. The female who shall draw the prize, no matter what her position may be, will be entitled to full information respecting the physical and moral qualities of the gentleman, who, on his side, will also be afforded the same advantages. If both agree to conclude the projected alliance, they will possess a capital of \$5,000 to support the charges incident to matrimony; but should either object, the money is to be divided equally between them, each being thus furnished with a dowry to enable them to make a choice in which chance shall take no part. The plan is an ingenious one; though its accomplishment is beset with difficulties. To what a pitch has calculation and speculation reached!"

Distress in New York.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from New York, says:

"It is impossible to conceive the destitution in the portions of the city where the cholera is most fatal. I witnessed a scene last evening, which was really heart-sickening. On Second avenue, among the hills where one would suppose disease could hardly reach, were several weeks since, a number of rude shanties, occupied principally by laboring and indigent people, but the cholera became so malignant in that section, that the houses were fired and destroyed."

Since that time, one of the families occupying one of them has remained nearby, with no shelter but the blue sky, no bed but the green earth, and through the rays of the scorching sun, or the pelting of the storm, they remained until last night. Yesterday morning the father of the family was attacked and died in a very short time, with no friend to administer aid. His body exposed, with no protection but the covering furnished by a maniac wife, remained until late last evening, for the hogs to feed upon.

A World's Convention of the friends of Peace is about to assemble at Paris, and already many eminent and worthy citizens have proceeded thither from our own country. The attendance will doubtless be large, and the sentiments propounded such as should reflect honor on the Christian Statesmen whom the occasion will draw together. We shall await with interest the result of its deliberations.

A CREDIT TO CALIFORNIA.

From the correspondent of the N. Y. Herald—SAN FRANCISCO, June 13, 1849.

As a friend remarked to me a few days since, "this is a small town with very large wages." Board varies from 10 to 21 dollars per week; washing 3 per dozen. A common lodging room—and none to be procured at that—rents for fifty dollars a month; stores and offices rent for from three hundred to a thousand dollars per month. A "clean shave" costs two dollars; a game of billiards a dollar; and last, though not least, the damage sustained to an individual's pocket, in rubbing a gin cocktail, is twenty-five cents! The old hotel, which two years ago rented for a thousand dollars per year, now rents for sixteen thousand. A new and capacious hotel called the "Parker House," built by Robert A. Parker, Esq., was opened a few weeks since with a splendid ball and supper. This house is a credit to California, being the largest in the country. As a specimen of the high rent here, two billiard rooms in this house, containing four tables, rent for twelve thousand dollars a year; two rooms appropriated to gaming, rent for twelve thousand dollars per annum each; several smaller rooms for the same purpose, at six thousand each per annum, and the remainder of the building consists of dining rooms, lodging rooms and offices, which rent at enormous prices.

Premature Interments.—The editor of the Cincinnati Atlas, writing from Xenia, Ohio, on the 26th, where there had been a few cholera cases, relates the following incident:

"I cannot doubt that there have been many cases of too hasty burials, in cases of cholera. I saw a young man to-day, who was reported dead one day to be dead, and was actually in a state of collapse. He said that he heard the persons at his bedside say 'he is dead,' and at the same time he was perfectly conscious and in the full possession of his senses! He says he was in dead they would bury him alive!"

Cholera Incident.—An Old Chest.—We saw at the police office last Monday a large, well made, and somewhat finely painted chest, on which was painted the figures 1802. This is a part of a large quantity of baggage belonging to two German emigrant families, every member of one of which has died with cholera, and but two members, females, of the other, were living yesterday, and one of those has probably expired before this, as she was laboring under an attack of the prevailing epidemic yesterday. The city has taken charge of the property, and will administer upon it.—St. Louis Union, July 19.

The following anecdote is going the rounds in Vienna concerning Bem, the Hungarian General. For many years he has had forebodings of his death. He himself has formerly years assigned the year 1850 as the term of his existence. During his stay in Paris he once dined with the North American ambassador. The conversation fell on forebodings, omens, and the like. The ambassador laughed it up, but Bem declared he firmly believed in them, and related how he had thrice seen, when in his twentieth year, his own grave-stone, with his name, and the date of 1850 on it. Bem received in Transylvania several dangerous wounds. The physician shook his head, but Bem answered it quite calmly by saying he had another year to live. On the faith of this vision, Bem exposed himself in battle to the hottest fire, and declares that the ball which shall hit him mortally will not do so before the year 1850.

Large Reward.—The recent foreign advices state that the Emperor of Russia has offered a reward of 40,000 roubles to whoever shall capture the Polish General Bem.

Singular Affair.—A few days since a most singular transaction was brought to light at Monticello, Mass., by the arrest of a white boy and a negro man. Upon investigation before a magistrate, it was discovered that the negro was a slave and the property of the youth's father. They had travelled on foot from Louisiana, the boy representing himself and companion as travelling on business for his father. The negro seemed to have unbounded influence over the boy, and had learned him what to say and how to act. The negro was restored to his master and the boy to his parents.

Courage of a Sparrow.—A Nature-loving friend has communicated to us the following incident, illustrating the courage of one of the sweetest of our birds. He was walking along one of the more quiet streets on the outskirts of the town, when he discovered on the ground an unfledged sparrow, which had probably tumbled out of its nest. Prompted by a kind feeling, he picked up the helpless creature for the purpose of carrying it home, when he was immediately assailed by the parent of the child bird, which flew directly into his face and buffed him with her wings at a furious rate, uttering in the mean time a shrill cry, which seemed to mean, "You naughty man, if you don't let my child alone I will put out your eyes!" The fledgling was of course given up and the mother was happy.—National Intelligencer.

Essentially Man.—A man in Baltimore took the benefit of the Insolvent Act lately to escape paying a poor woman \$2.10 for binding five pair of garter boots, for which she had got a judgment before the magistrate. His customers ought to see if their purses are safe after they enter his store.

ROBERTY AND AVARICE.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 25th July, notices the death of an old beggar woman in that city, a few days previous, named Elizabeth Morelock, who, on the 10th ult. and her husband, dying, whose deformity rendered her an object of pity, had for many years lived on the charity of the public. She died in the night, and when a candle was lighted by her idiotic daughter, ordered it to be put out, as she could not afford to pay for it. When taken sick, she ordered a chest, which, after her death, was found to contain money, to be placed beside her head, keeping it within reach during the whole of her sickness; and when the death struggle came on, she was told that she must die, she flung herself upon the chest and clawed it in her wild, avaricious phrensy, until she tore the very nails of her fingers. After her death, the chest was opened, and found to contain \$440.67 in small silver change, \$16 in cents, and notes of hand on which money had been loaned, amounting to \$258, making a total of \$723.67. An old stove was also found to contain a considerable amount of silver and copper coin, carefully stowed away. The money was placed in the hands of an executor, appointed by the court for the benefit of the daughter. The old woman and her daughter lived in the utmost poverty, without fire, and almost destitute of clothing. She paid no rent, and a few months since was ejected from her residence, when her piteous wailings induced her neighbors to make up some four or five dollars for her, which was paid to the landlord, and she was restored to her room. In 1840, when small change was so scarce, this woman made a handsome speculation by selling five hundred dollars worth at one time to a single individual! This money was accumulated by beggary by herself and daughter. The latter was generally flogged, upon her return home at night, when she did not make a good day's work of it, and was always whipped before she was sent out in the morning! The cries of the poor creature, while under the lash of her avaricious mother, have frequently excited the indignation of the neighborhood.

Extraordinary Robbery.—An Englishman arrived at Rome this year, who could scarcely speak a word of Italian. He heard not a little about assassins, robbers, and such like, and prudently resolved never to go alone, and never to go out after dusk. Both these resolutions were fated to fail. He dined with a friend near Rome and was obliged to walk home alone the same night. This looked terrific before dinner; but a few glasses of Marsala, and a few more of champagne, braced up his courage, and away he started, a bout ten o'clock. As he walked briskly along in the thick darkness, he came full butt against a man. He was startled, and the tales he had heard recurred to his recollection; but the man passed on, and in a short time our hero felt for his watch and found it was gone. Then the good wine came into play; he rushed back, seized the rascal, and vehemently demanded "Montre! Montre!" The robber trembled, and reluctantly yielded up the watch. On reaching home, he recounted, with no little exultation, his heroic exploit, and vowed that if the rest of the world would behave as he had done, robbery would cease in Rome in a fortnight. When he had finished his oration, his sister said, "All this is very strange, for after you went out, I saw your watch hanging in your room, and there it is now!" Sure enough there it was. So it appeared, past all dispute, that instead of being robbed, he had himself committed a robbery.

A Fatal Mistake.—Night before last, says the St. Louis Union, of July 12, a man fell down a flight of steps in a house at the corner of Walnut and Main streets, and was badly stunned. A physician was called in, who attempted to bleed the injured man, but as no blood followed the lancet, and as there was no sign of remaining life, the doctor pronounced him dead. He was laid out and left in a room by himself. Yesterday morning it was discovered that during the night he had come to, and subsequently bled to death from the wound in his arm made by the doctor's lancet.

Desperate Attempt at Suicide.—(Butting Cucumbers.)—On Tuesday night last a German family of the name of Blonsneub, residing in Twenty-sixth street, partook freely of cucumbers; about three hours after the whole family, consisting of father, mother, and three children, exhibited the premonitory symptoms of cholera. A physician was called in, who, so violent grew the pains of his patients, feared a fatal termination. However, after the proper remedies had been administered, there was a change for the better. Yesterday they were considered out of danger.—N. Y. Courier.

Tender Conscience.—Jonathan Kettermann, Esq., of Xenia, Ohio, has resigned the office of Justice of the Peace on account of the recent change in the Black Laws of that State being opposed to his conscience.

Down with Money.—It will give the Lecons, no doubt, to hear that there are no less than thirty six cotton factories in Georgia, all of which are doing well, and affording good wages and daily bread to hundreds of operatives, who would otherwise be without.

Dr. Holland says, "if persons are always supposing that they are liable to a certain distemper, the nerves will so act on the part that it is very likely to come upon them."

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

LIFE underlined offers at Private Sale, his Valuable Property, situated in the Village of Pleasant Hill, Adams county, Pa., consisting of

A large two-story Brick STOBORHOUSE,

and a DWELLING attached, 24 feet front by 31. Without exception it is one of the best situations in town. The room is sufficiently large to open a LARGE STORE—the dimensions being 15 by 25 feet, two-story. The dwelling has just recently been erected, and for convenience and comfort cannot be surpassed, as the subscriber had it put up under his own supervision.—ALSO,

4 Acres & 108 Perches of Land, improved, fronting on one of the main streets, calculated to be laid out in

18 Building Lots, containing 1/2 of an Acre each. The property will pay a good interest to the purchaser. An interview can be had of the subscriber, who is living in the premises.

OLIVER P. HOUSE.

Bendersville, July 16. 3m

FAYETTEVILLE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the following property, viz:

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, with a one-story wing building, and Lot or Ground with a well of water at the door, and STABLE and other improvements thereon—made as the property of Tobias Rutter's Heirs.

—ALSO—**A TWO-STORY DOUBLE HOUSE,** containing nine rooms and a Kitchen, and Lot or Ground, with other improvements thereon—made as the property of Adam Rutter, of Ohio.

Both these properties are situated in the most pleasant and business part of East Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa.

HE WILL ALSO SELL HIS

F. A. R. M., CONTAINING ABOUT

125 Acres of Patented Land, about one-half of which is cleared, and under good fence, the greater part in Clover and timothy grass; the other half being good Timber Land—such as Oak, Pine, Chestnut, &c., the improvements being a Log and Weatherboarded

TWO STORY HOUSE, with a well of excellent water near it, a Log and Frame BARN, and Stabling, with a variety of Fruit Trees of various kinds. This property is situated about one mile North west of Renfrew's Mill, on the big road leading from the Pike, at J. Conrad's tavern, to Shippenburg, Carlisle, &c., and about two miles north of Fayetteville.

All of the above Property will be sold low. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing near Brown's tavern, East Fayetteville aforesaid.

J. HEYSINGER.

Fayetteville, June 11. 1f

GETTYSBURG.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, for the education of Young Ladies, will be opened on the 7th of May, in High street, under the superintendence of MRS. and MISS WALLACE, who will give instruction in all the elementary and higher branches of an English education, and in Music, Drawing, Painting, French and Fancy-work.

TERMS English studies, for a session of four months, from \$4 to \$5 Music, per quarter of eleven weeks, \$44.

Drawing, Oriental Tinting, French, the various kinds of Fancy-work, as Wax work, Shell-work, Worked work, &c. each in advance, per gr. \$5 00 There will be an Examination of the School at the close of each session.

April 16. 1f

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the partnership, in the practice of the Law, heretofore existing between the subscriber and R. G. CREARY, Esq., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all the professional business, in which the subscriber has been at any time engaged, either alone or in partnership with others, has been placed in the hands of R. G. CREARY, Esq., to be conducted by him to completion, the said subscriber having full confidence in his integrity, and ability to do so to the satisfaction of all concerned.

JAMES COOPER.

April 3, 1849. 3m

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

ALL customers are hereby notified that the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Canvass for Carrages, as cheap as can be had in the City. He has also

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. All kinds of repairs done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. All kinds of Country Produce taken for Reparing.

J. G. FREY.

Jan 8. 1f

Printers and Publishers.

OF Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of PRINTING INK of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured and which they will sell at the lowest prices or Cash. As they are determined that their INK shall recommend itself by its quality, they will not rely on their own merits for future patronage. Their COLORED INKS are warranted superior to any manufactured. A circular containing prices, &c. will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for Cash on City Agents accepted.

Printers of Newspapers inserting advertisements to the amount of \$2 and sending us a copy of paper, by remitting \$2 at any time will receive a 30 lb keg of extra News Ink.

ADAMS & CO., Steam Printing Ink Works Philadelphia. Agents for the sale of new and second hand printing materials.

July 21. 5f

Printing of every description, New or Second Hand, at the Office.

NEW GOODS,
At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

At the old and well known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time; consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, QUEENSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, &c., Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c.

All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "Thirty per cent." cheaper than any other establishment—but we will confine ourselves to the plain facts, and that is, that we will sell any and every article as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform, and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

THE Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of **Silks and Fancy Goods** generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 9.

\$1 75 for a Whole Summer Suit!!!

(COAT, VEST & PANTS.)

MARCUS SAMSON

RETURNS his thanks to his old customers, and informs them and the public generally that he has within a few days returned from the cities with a new supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds. His prices are ASTONISHINGLY low, and so low that persons at a distance even would save money and be well paid for their time and trouble in coming to his store in Gettysburg, to purchase their summer clothing. As he sells for Cash, and has but one price, he has no hesitation in publishing a list of his prices. He purchases for cash, and as his expenses are comparatively small, and as he attends to his business himself, he is satisfied with small profits, and is therefore enabled to sell cheaper than any other establishment.—The careful attention of the public is invited to the following prices:

COATS—Fine Cloth and Dress, from \$6 to \$16; Business, from \$2 50 to \$6; Cloth Sack, \$1 50 to \$3; Linen Summer \$1 to \$1 50; Fine Cassimeret, \$3 to \$5 50; Tweed \$1 25 to \$1 50; Cassinet, \$3 50 to \$4 50.

PANTS—Double Mill'd Cassimeret, from \$2 50 to \$4 50; Single Mill'd Cassimeret, \$2 to \$3; Summer Cloth \$1 25 to \$2; Linen Drilling, \$1 to \$1 50; Cassinet \$1 to \$2 50; Cotton, 62½ cts to \$1 25.

VESTS—Silk, from \$1 50 to \$3; Satin, \$1 50 to \$3 50; Merino and Cashmere, \$1 to \$2; Bombazine, \$1 to \$1 50; Marseilles, 50 cts to \$1 75; Cassimeret and Cloth \$2 to \$2 50.

In addition he has for sale Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, (a large supply, from 50 cts to \$2 each), Drawers, a great variety of Under Goods, &c., &c. Also a large stock of Fancy Goods, Steel Bands, Jewelry, Caps, Slouch Hats, Gaiter Shoes, Dish Covers, Horse Nets, Pistols, with a few Gothic Thirty-hour and Eight-day CLOCKS. He cannot enumerate more in the limits of an advertisement, but requests ALL to call at his Store and examine his stock, which he is satisfied is the cheapest ever brought to Gettysburg. Remember the Variety and One Price Store of MARCUS SAMSON, in York street, opposite the Bank.

He has also on hand Two Second-hand BUGGIES, one CARRIAGE, and a HORSE, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

He has also a fine crop of GRASS which he will dispose of.

May 21.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficiency in Fevers, Ague, Headaches, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c., has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. ANET. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County:

S. S. FORDYCE, GETTYSBURG; LILLY & REILEY, NEW OXFORD; SNEERINGER & BRILL, Littlestown; A. T. WRIGHT, Bendersville; JACOB S. HOLZNER, Heidelsburg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburg.

A. WEEKS & CO.

Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

LADIES!

The prettiest Calicoes, Gingham, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned, grateful for the warm and generous support extended to him by his friends two years ago, again announces himself a Candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, (subject to the action of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicits the support and suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 30.

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE subscriber respectfully announces himself to the Voters of Adams County, as a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY TREASURER, (subject to the action of the Whig County Convention,) and would be thankful for the support of his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 30.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

ATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father Joux Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 25.

D. MCNAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNKER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district; and GEORGE SNEYER and JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 20th day of August next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg.

July 16, 1849.

Grand Jury—August Term.

Borough—D. A. Buchler, Nicholas Codori, Geo. Little, Daniel Culp.

Menallen—Nicholas Bushley, Peter Rice.

Union—Jacob Starnier, Enoch Lefever.

Franklin—James Raffensperger, James McCullough, Moses K. Wilson.

Huntington—David Lawer, Daniel Funk, Abraham Fickes.

Hamilton—Wm. Bangher, Pius Fink.

Mountjoy—James M'Ilhenny.

Freedom—Phineas Rodgers, Abraham Waybright.

Mountpleasant—Andrew Little, David Brough, Henry Weikert.

Latimore—Michael Schriver.

Germany—Wm. Lausinger.

General Jury.

Mountjoy—Baltzer Snyder, Watson Barr, Henry Hann, Silas M. Horner.

Hamilton—Isaac Robinson, Isaac Bereter, Amos Maginly, John J. Kerr.

Germany—George Will, Frederick Bittinger, Peter R. Noel.

Latimore—Wm. Fickle, James Patterson, Geo. Robinette.

Oxford—John C. Ellis, Henry Gitt, David M. Myers.

Berwick—Joseph Kepner, Matthew Eichelberger, J. Franklin Koehler.

Tyrone—Joseph Tostle, John Flickinger.

Straban—John F. Felty, Samuel Gilliland, Jno. Dickson, Jr., John Cleveland, John B. Hoffman, John M. Brinkner.

Liberty—John Musselman, Jr.

Union—Peter Sell.

Conowago—Jacob Wertz, (of M.) Jacob Little.

Franklin—Jacob Cover, Samuel Cover, David McMorlie, Wm. Paxton.

Borough—Daniel Trimmer, Marcus Samson, George Heck.

Chamberland—James Thompson, John Hunter, George Culp, Abraham Plank, John Moring.

Huntington—Leonard McElwee.

Hamilton—Jacob Reitzel.

Mountpleasant—Wm. Stock, Peter Smith.

July 16.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 26.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withrow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the newest fits and best work will be made.—Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

FREIGHTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERIART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

M'Allister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

MENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into public favor; it may be said, truly, this is "THE FAMILY FRIEND," it may be used with perfect safety.

IT IS MOTHERS and NURSES know its value, in cases of Swollen or Sore Breasts, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely, and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns.

PILES—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

AGENTS—S. S. FORDYCE, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motier & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denig, Chambersburg.

June 16.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE, by the subscriber, a few

Hathaway Cook Stoves.

GEO. ARNOLD.

JUST received—Fresh SHAD, HERRING and MACKEREL, by the Barrel, or retail, at STEVENSON'S Store.

April 30.

FRESH CHEESE.

THOSE wanting good NEW ENGLAND CHEESE, can be accommodated by calling at

STEVENSON'S.

Gettysburg, April 26.

GRÄFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the accommodation of transient visitors, and the those who may wish regularly to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment." (To this end he has secured the services of a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the "Principles & Practice of the Water Cure," and a graduate of one of the most respectable Medical Schools in the country.)

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country.

His baths are conveniently arranged, with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c.; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters, the pure and exhilarating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed, if indeed they are equalled, in the State; which, together with its central location, and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting

Watering Place.

The precise location of these Springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg; ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

During the past several years some remarkable and interesting cures of Lung and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c. have been effected at these Springs.

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment," should bring with them two linen sheets, two blankets, six coarse towels and a few yards of linen.

No pains will be spared to render this place a Home for all; a place of rest for the weary, and of relief for the sick and afflicted.

The charges will be so accommodated as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, Proprietor.

April 9.

Appleton's Great Central

CHEAP BOOK STORE,

164 Chestnut Street, Corner of Seventh, Swann's Buildings, Philadelphia.

KNOWING the wants of the community, the Proprietor of this Establishment has

lived up to a Store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home. HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOKS is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the Books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his

Stock for the most part at the Auction Sales, and being connected with one of the largest Publishing Houses in this country, besides publishing largely himself, enables him to sell all Books at

LOWER PRICES

than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the Importation of Books from Europe are unsurpassed, having a branch of his Establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed, and forwarded to this country by every steamer and Packet.

A CATALOGUE

of Books with the prices attached is issued quarterly, containing Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, or from 25 to 75 per cent. below Publishers' prices. Thus in buying even a few Books, quite a considerable amount is saved.

As a still further INDUCEMENT to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases One Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the "STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA," an elegant 18mo. volume, the price of which is 25 cents.

The limits of an advertisement are too confined to enumerate the prices of any of the Books, or to give even a faint idea of the immense advantages to be derived from purchasing at the Great Central Cheap Book Store, but let all who are in search of Books send for a Catalogue, and buy the Books they are in want of, and when visiting the city, give Appleton one call, and you will be sure to call again.

STATIONERY

in all its branches, furnished at the Lowest Prices. The initials of those purchasing Letter and Note Paper, neatly stamped in the corner, without charge.

Orders for any article may be sent by mail, addressed to the Proprietor, and the directions in all cases will be fully carried out, with great punctuality and despatch.

Orders for Catalogues should be pre paid.

GEO. S. APPLETON.

Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Stationer,



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 6, 1849.

An intelligent and industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this Office.

The Fast Day.

Friday last was observed very generally by our citizens—every place of business being closed, and the churches all open for public services.

The Church Council of the English Lutheran Church at Washington City, have called Mr. J. G. BURRILL, a student in the Theological Seminary in this place, to fill their pulpit, in room of Mr. Gifford, who has resigned from ill health. Mr. Butler will supply the pulpit temporarily until next fall, when he expects to be admitted to the ministry, and take permanent charge of the church.

State Credit.

GIDEON J. DALL, Esq. Treasurer of Pennsylvania, was prepared to pay, on Wednesday last, at the Bank of Pennsylvania, in *par funds*, the interest on the Public Debt, amounting to the sum of \$992,215 36. This is the first time, since the resumption of the payment of interest on the State Debt, that recourse was not had to a temporary loan for the purpose, in addition to the tax received. This is creditable to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, who came promptly to his aid in meeting the crisis.

Health of Gettysburg.

We have been informed that, by some means or other, rumors of the prevalence of the cholera in this place have been put in circulation in neighboring towns. What could have given origin to the absurd story, we cannot imagine. Gettysburg is proverbial for the healthiness of its location, and its general exemption from epidemic disease; and at no time, has our town been in a healthier condition than at present—barring, of course, occasional cases of cholera morbus, always more or less prevalent in every section of the country at this particular season, but which have, in every case, yielded to the skill of our physicians. In 1832, when cholera was raging all around us, Gettysburg escaped entirely, and it is more than probable that we may escape again. Be this as it may, on the score of general health at the present moment, we will put our goodly town against any town of similar size and population in the State.—STRA.

A letter to the New York Herald announces the arrival of the barque John Ritson, from Panama, at San Francisco, on board of which was Mr. Frank Cooper, and we suppose the two sons of Mr. Thomas J. Cooper, who left Baltimore in company with their uncle. They left for the mines on the 10th of June.

ABRAHAM HENDER, Esq. has been elected Teller of the Lancaster Bank, in the room of WILLIAM ROSS, Esq., who has accepted another situation. Mr. Hendel for many years occupied the same situation in the Carlisle Bank, and is eminently qualified for the station.

Charles Porter, the colored body servant of President Taylor, died in Washington on Sunday morning from the effects of an apoplectic fit. The Intelligencer says he was a worthy man, and a great favorite with Gen. Taylor, having been his constant companion through his Florida and Mexican campaigns.

The city of Cincinnati has suffered severely from the Cholera, not only in the loss of its inhabitants, but in the interruption of business. It is stated that there are not less than twenty-five hundred houses to let at this time, the inhabitants having fled from the prevailing epidemic.

GARIBOLDI, the Roman General, whose heroic deeds of Rome has attracted the admiration of the friends of liberty throughout the world for several years a resident of the U. States, and kept a public house in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he made a handsome fortune. It is thought that if he escapes his enemies he will again make the U. States his refuge.

Notwithstanding all the labors of Father Matthew, and the successful efforts of other philanthropists in the Temperance cause, it is officially stated that there were consumed in famishing Ireland the last year, seven million gallons of ardent spirits!—nearly a gallon for every man, woman and child in the whole country.

Death from an Overdose of Laudanum.—Mrs. Organ, residing at 51 Elizabeth street, N. York, being seized with cramps in the stomach on Sunday morning, her husband procured 3 cents worth each of camphor and laudanum, which was administered to her in 4 doses, at different times. The woman soon became stupid and lost her senses, and although three physicians exerted all their skill, they failed to revive her, and she died during the evening.

A young man named J. H. Morris, one night last week was playing cards with other passengers on board a steamboat going down the Mississippi. They had played all night, and he lost all his money, which was a considerable amount, and about 5 o'clock in the morning, just before the boat arrived at New Orleans, he staked up his watch, and lost that also. In a fit of despair he loaded a pistol, and blew his brains out.

A most destructive fire occurred at Lunenburg, Vt. on the 14th ult., by which some thirty buildings, including the Congregational meeting-house, Town House, tavern, &c., were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

The honorary degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Hon. JAMES DICKINSON, late Secretary of State, at the late Commencement of Rutgers' College, N. J.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life at St. Louis.

A fire broke out yesterday morning week on board the steamer Algolia at the wharf in St. Louis—which soon spread to the steamer San Francisco, lying contiguous, then to the steamer Mary, next to the Phoenix, and finally to the Dubuque. The flames raged violently, and before they could be subdued all five of the boats were totally destroyed. The loss is probably \$150,000. The captain of the Algolia (G. E. Young) was seen to jump overboard with his clothes on fire, and has not been heard of since. Mr. Wm. Fitch, a passenger, was lost, besides six others, whose names have not been ascertained. A box of specie, containing \$1000, was lost, also 500 hogs and sheep on board one of the steamers.

While the fire was raging, a disgraceful riot took place between the firemen and some Irish on the wharf. The latter used fire arms; some 15 or 20 were wounded, and some said to be killed. Finally, the firemen drove them into their hiding places, and destroyed five houses in which they took refuge.

They had another fire at St. Louis on Thursday. Atwood's drug store on Main street was destroyed, together with several thousand buffalo robes, stored in the upper rooms. The whole loss will reach \$15,000.

Dreadful Railroad Accident.

On Thursday morning the Philadelphia train of cars ran off the track near Princeton, owing to the switch not being properly adjusted. The locomotive was precipitated into the canal, and two crates and one passenger car crushed. Two of the passengers were instantly killed, and sixteen others badly wounded—some of them mortally, three of them not expected to live an hour. One of the persons killed is named Wm. Conover, the other is a stranger.

The cholera has been raging fearfully in the Bucks county almshouse.—Out of 160 paupers, 98 had died up to Monday last—20 of them on Saturday! The panic is so great that nurses cannot be procured to attend the sick.

The Germantown Telegraph of Wednesday says—"The Almshouse, we understand, has been entirely abandoned, the remaining paupers being billeted in shanties, or have left the premises altogether, some of them dying in the places to which they have wandered. Others have been found about the premises dead, unattended and unmoored."

SANDUSKY CITY, Ohio, July 31. Dreadful Ravages of the Cholera. Our city has been visited by that dreadful scourge, the cholera, and it now prevails to an alarming extent. The mortality has been greater, compared with the population, which averages about 4,000, than in any other city in the Union. During the 48 hours ending on Sunday, there have been 100 deaths. Last night twenty deaths occurred. Our citizens have become greatly alarmed, and they fled in all directions for safety, leaving the place almost depopulated. Not more than five hundred persons remain at home. Business is almost entirely suspended.—The post-office, stores, taverns, and other places have been closed and deserted.—The distress is beyond a parallel.

A despatch of Wednesday says that the state of things in Sandusky continued most deplorable. The hotels, warehouses and stores all remained closed, and no business was done. The resident medical faculty have either all fallen victims to the disease, or fled from the city. Seven physicians left Cincinnati on Wednesday, for the purpose of rendering assistance at Sandusky, also several experienced nurses. A few also had gone on from Cleveland.

The cholera broke out at Oxford, Ohio, last week, and already 20 deaths had occurred in a population of 800. The cholera has also appeared in other interior towns of Ohio.

The cholera has greatly decreased at St. Louis, and no regular report of interments is now made.

At Cincinnati, on Thursday, the deaths were 21, five of which were from cholera.

At New York, on Thursday, 159 cases and 67 deaths of cholera.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday, but 12 cases and 3 deaths.

There were but 2 cases at the Baltimore Almshouse on Thursday, and no deaths.

At Buffalo, N. Y. for the week ending on Monday 1150 cases and 354 deaths.

Heavy Defaulter.

Nathaniel Denby, the late temporary Navy Agent of the U. States at Marseilles, in France, has proved to be a defaulter to the Government in the sum of \$155,508, and suit has been commenced against him for the amount. This is handsome "pickings" in a short time.

The Union says the defalcation was occasioned by the commercial embarrassment of a house in Richmond, which was to transmit the Government funds to Mr. Denby in France. That house was ruined because of the ruin which the revolution in France brought upon the house there, to which the Richmond house had made its consignments. The drafts were returned protested from France, and Mr. Denby's drafts shared a similar fate.

The Mexicans attribute the success of the United States in the late war, to the educated character of the officers, and accordingly, the journals of that country are urging upon the government the establishment of military schools, similar to ours at West Point. The Mexican War Department is severely censured for its inefficiency in that contest, and the present condition of the army is bitterly criticised. Two lieutenants had been drummed from the service for selling the muskets belonging to their companies. The French Minister has proposed to the Mexican Government to supply it with arms, such as are used in the French service, at their original cost, adding only the expenses of transportation.

A fire broke out on Wednesday morning at New York, which destroyed nine houses, and a stable, in which were seven horses.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Cambria, with one week's later intelligence from Europe, arrived at Halifax on Thursday.

The prices of breadstuffs were rather depressed. There is a slight advance in Cotton.

The cholera was increasing in London and Liverpool, and along the whole of the Southern coast it was raging in a very malignant form, and the mortality was very great. There was but little in Ireland.

On the 5th of July a very serious collision took place between a party of armed Orangemen and a party of Catholics, near Castle William, Ireland. The Orange party having celebrated the day at Tallymore, whilst rising a defile called Dally's Brae, on their way home, found themselves waylaid and all the passes and surrounding hills occupied by innumerable Roman Catholics, armed with pikes and fire-arms. Plainly contemplating a general massacre, the Protestants, aided by a small police force and the military, stood upon the defensive. They succeeded, after a short struggle, in forcing their way through the pass. In the contest forty or fifty persons are said to have been killed and wounded on both sides—much the greater number being Roman Catholics. Thirty-eight Orange men were taken prisoners. On Friday afterwards two medical gentlemen drove through the country round about the scene of the contest, for the purpose of administering relief to those who were wounded, but were refused admittance into every house where they called.

The keys of Rome have been delivered to the Pope by the French General Oudinot, and the Pope has addressed him a letter congratulating him on the triumph of order in Rome. The feeling in the City is still not very favorable to the Pope. The Roman troops were nearly all disbanded. Their General Garibaldi escaped, and it is said, is forming another body of troops.

There was a rumor that the Polish General Bem had again completely defeated the united Russian and Austrian armies under Gen. Haynan, in Hungary.

Indian Murders in Florida.

News has been received from Florida, that an outbreak by the remnant of the Seminole Indians in that State, had taken place, and that they had committed several murders. The whites have almost entirely deserted the frontier, and great alarm prevails among them. They are fleeing to places of safety, leaving their homes, and their crops to be destroyed by the Indians.—They evidently contemplate another desperate war. They first feigned friendship, and then turned traitors. It is supposed that there are now 600 Indian warriors in the field.

Hon. HENRY CLAY arrived at Saratoga on Tuesday last. He was received with tremendous enthusiasm. Crowds surround him at all points. His health is gradually improving, and he looks well. He is accompanied by his son, who sails shortly for Europe.

Col. James S. Wallace, senior Editor of the Philadelphia "Sun," has been appointed an Inspector of Customs in that City. He is a clever fellow, and we are pleased to see him rewarded.

Signor De Begnis, the celebrated vocalist, so well known to the musical world, died at New York on Thursday, of cholera.

Romance in Death.

A Signor Altavilla, of Havana, lately left his house in perfect health, and after the lapse of a few hours, was brought home a corpse. His widow was inconsolable for his loss—refused all nourishment, and soon joined in death the husband she so fondly loved in life.

Singular Coincidence.

It is a singular circumstance that the perpetrators or alleged perpetrators of three homicides that have occurred in Philadelphia during the past few years, should have fallen victims to the scourge which has been destroying so many people in all our large cities this summer. A week or two ago, Joseph Dover, who killed Abram Reed, in Kensington, and fled from justice, died of the epidemic in Cincinnati, just as the officers of the law had tracked him out.—Last week, John Freedly, of Kensington, who was so strongly suspected of murdering his wife, and recently acquitted, died of cholera.—Among the deaths from cholera in the County Prison, within the last few days, was that of Carl Papenberg, who was found, on Saturday morning, in the collapsed state, and expired soon after. This man, it will be remembered, was charged, upon the strongest circumstantial evidence, with the horrid murder of Andreas Tregeli, an old Italian, in Coates street, Northern Liberties, which occurred some four or five years ago. Papenberg was tried for this homicide, and on the 22d of May, 1845, the jury giving him the benefit of the mere shadow of doubt that surrounded the case, acquitted him. Hardly any one, however, believed him innocent. The Court refused to discharge him, and ordered him to prison.—Phila. Bulletin.

The SICKNESS of New York.—A letter of Monday evening to the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, speaking of the mortality last week in New York, says:

"Of the 1352 interments recorded, 736 were foreigners and 515 children under ten years of age. These foreigners are mostly the poorest classes of German and Irish emigrants, who live in overcrowded houses in the upper part of the city, and, unacquainted, offer themselves the readiest victims to the destroyer. Green apples, and other unwholesome fruits, of course, create the havoc among children."

"There is another incident, strikingly illustrative of the causes which feed and fatten the cholera: On Saturday night a family of five persons were attacked almost simultaneously. All of them died within a very few hours—but it was found that there were twenty-one pigs and one dog living on the premises, and almost in the same room!"

The Romans, so far from welcoming the French into that city by acclamations, will not even find laborers for them to remove the barricades. The whole bearing of the Romans is that of a gallant people subdued but not disgraced.

In a small part of our edition this week, the date and number of the paper, in the general head, remained unchanged from the preceding week. It should read Aug. 6, instead of July 30.

A Bloody Contract.

The Government of Chihuahua, Mexico, has made a bloody contract with an individual named Cheralie, stipulating to give him a bounty of so much per head of every Indian, dead or alive, whom he may secure. The terms of this atrocious bargain is published in the Mexican papers, which, to their credit be it said, denounce them as inhuman and revolting. The Chihuahuans themselves are disgusted with the treaty.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 12 to 5 25
Wheat,	1 08 to 1 12
Rye,	50 to 58
Corn,	62 to 63
Oats,	25 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 6 00

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by Rev. R. Gracy, Mr. GEORGE D. EXETER, of Andoverville, to Miss ANABELLA ELIZABETH GARRATH, of Franklin township.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. HENRY R. PETERS, to Miss ANN ELIZA PETERS—all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. PHILIP EDWIN BRECKNER, to Miss MARGARET THOMAS—both of this county.

DIED.

On Thursday morning last, after a long illness, Mrs. DEBORAH MCCOEN, relict of Mr. James McCosh, deceased, of this borough, aged 61 years 2 months and 25 days.

On the 27th ult., Mr. PHILIP LOHN, of Germany township, in the 73d year of his age.

On the 23d ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH HANMAN, wife of Mr. Peter Hartman, of Reading township, in the 44th year of her age.

On the 13th ult. in Petersburg, (Y. S.) Mrs. JANE T., wife of Mr. Samuel Gardner, aged 48 years 3 months and 9 days.

On the 27th, NANCY JANE, daughter of Mr. B. Gardner, near Petersburg, aged 12 years 7 months and 20 days.

On the 28th, near Petersburg, Mr. JACOB SANGER, formerly of Lancaster county, aged 53 years 5 months and 11 days.

On the 31st, in Petersburg, Mr. WILLIAM PICKENS, (son of Mr. Wm. Pickering, of Dover, York co.) aged 19 years 3 months and 29 days.

On the 1st inst., JONAS L., son of Mr. Peter Wolford, Jr., of York county, aged 7 months and 27 days.

On the same day, PHOEBE S., daughter of Mr. Thomas Williams, of this county, aged 10 months and 27 days.

NOTICE.

AN Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Insurance Company," to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the Office of said Company, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, on Monday the 3d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Aug. 6.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Board of Directors of Common Schools, of Straban township, will meet at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 25th of August inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of giving out the Schools of said District.

By order of the Board,

W. J. WALTER, Sec'y.

Hunterstown, Aug. 6.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, on the road between Middletown and Saraburg's Mill, containing

118 ACRES,

of which about 20 Acres are WOODLAND. The Improvements are

A two story HOUSE, partly new, a Double Log BARN, with Sheds all around it; also, an Orchard. There are about 15 or 18 Acres of Meadow. A stream of water runs through the premises. There have been about 600 bushels of Lime put upon the Farm.

The terms will be accommodating, and will be made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

SAMUEL WEIGLE.

Aug. 6.

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING will be held by the Methodist E. Church, (Gettysburg and York Springs Circuits uniting,) at "Flat Bush," on the Turnpike, 4 miles east of Gettysburg, to commence on Friday the 24th inst.

H. HOLLAND,

F. JOYSON,

J. McILVAINE,

W. VAN ORSDEL,

Aug. 6.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the 25th of July ult. a BROWN COW, with black & white head. She only gives milk out of three teats, the one being much shorter than the others—supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

DANIEL LYNARD.

Aug. 6.

Gettysburg Troop! YOU will parade at Hunterstown, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Aug. 6.

The Pamphlet Laws, PASSED at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution to those authorized to receive them.

JOHN PICKING, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, July 30, 1849.

FRESH GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD HAS just received from the Cities a fresh supply of

GOODS,

of every variety, which he will dispose of CHEAPER than has ever been done in Gettysburg. He advises the people to call and take a peep at them.

Gettysburg, July 16.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave Gettysburg, will dispose of, at Private Sale, his Property situated on South Baltimore street.

The property consists of a BRICK Dwelling House, and GARDEN LOT, and a small BARN, and 1 Acre and 89 Perches of Land.—The house is large and commodious, attached to which is a well of water, a cistern, smoke house, and milk house. A number of choice FRUIT TREES, Grape Vines, &c., is on the Lot.

Any person wishing to see the property, will please call on the subscriber, who will show the same.

Terms of sale will be easy and accommodating. Possession will be given on the 1st of September.

If the Property is not sold before the 1st of September, it will then be for Rent until the 1st of April next. For terms apply to

JAS. C. WATSON.

July 30.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to quit the Cabinet-making Business this Fall, will sell at Public Sale, on

Tuesday the 21st day of August next, commencing at 12 o'clock, p. m., at his residence in Gettysburg, his entire stock of

NEW CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of the different kinds of BUREAUS, mahogany, maple, cherry, &c.; Centre, Dining and Breakfast TABLES; Work and Wash Stands; Bedsteads, Corner Cupboards, &c. &c.

On Saturday the 25th day of August, at 12 o'clock, p. m., the subscriber will also sell his entire lot of CABINET MAKING TOOLS, BENCHES, TURNING LATHE, &c.; together with a quantity of LUMBER, of various kinds; a two-horse HEARSE, together with sundry articles of

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

A credit of six months with approved security, will be given on all purchases over \$5.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, July 30.

CLOSING UP.

THE subscriber being about to quit the Cabinet-Making business, and having determined to sell off his entire stock of Cabinet-Furniture, Tools, &c., on Tuesday the 21st and Saturday the 25th of August next, is desirous of closing up with as little delay as possible.—He therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle without delay. Persons having claims will also present them for settlement.

DAVID HEAGY.

July 30.

FARM AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 18th of August next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, the following described

Tract of Land and Out Lots:

A FARM,

Containing 125 Acres, or upwards.

This Farm is situated about 3 of a mile from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. There is on it a

Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a well of good water, an Orchard, a large quantity of excellent Meadow, and about 8 Acres of Woodland.

A. S.—

Lot No. 1.—Containing 4 acres and 136 perches.

Lot No. 2.—Containing 5 acres and 40 perches.

Lot No. 3.—Containing 5 acres and 12 perches.

Lot No. 4.—Containing 5 acres.

Lot No. 5.—Containing 5 acres and 144 perches.

Lot No. 6.—Containing 9 acres and 144 perches.

Lot No. 7.—Containing 4 acres and 65 perches.

Lot No. 8.—Containing 10 acres and 10 perches.

Lot No. 9.—Containing 7 acres and 134 perches.

The above Lots are handsomely laid off, affording easy access to each by means of an Alley.

Plots and drafts of the above can be seen by calling on Wm. KIRK, Esq., who will show the premises to persons wishing to see it before the day of sale.

The subscriber will personally attend on the day of sale, determined to sell the property, when the terms will be made known.

JAMES COOPER.

July 30.

WORM SPECIFIC!!—M'Lane's Vermifuge!!!—This invaluable remedy for worms, is rapidly supplanting all others, in public estimation. Where it is used it has produced the best effects, and driven out all other remedies. "It is the best they have ever seen," is the remark of all who have ever used it in their families.

TERM SPRING, SUMMER CO. TENN. 2 Feb. 19th, 1848.

"J. Kild & Co.—I received a lot of M'Lane's Vermifuge from your agent last spring, which sold out in one week, and I think I could have sold one thousand bottles with this time, if I could have got it, but not knowing where to get it, I had to wait until your agent came around. Every person that has tried M'Lane's Vermifuge, tell me it is the best they have ever seen. In fact, it is impossible for any one to say too much in favor of M'Lane's Vermifuge."

W. D. ROEB.

For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg; CALHOUN & KNOWES, Andoverville; JOHN McKINNEY, Benderville; JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidersburg; HOLTZINGER & FRERK, York Springs; JACOB ALBRACHT, Hampton; J. S. HILDEBRAND, East Berlin; H. SHRYVER, Littlestown.

Aug. 6.

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS; Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Sawmills & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c., &c.

81-75 for a Whole Summer
Suit!!!

(COAT, VEST & PANTS.)

MARCUS SAMSON

RETURNS his thanks to his old customers and informs them and the public generally that he has within a few days returned from the cities with a new supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds. His prices are ASTONISHINGLY low, and so low that persons at a distance even would save money and be well paid for their time and trouble in coming to his store in Gettysburg, to purchase their summer clothing. He has no hesitation in publishing a list of his prices. He purchases for cash, and as his expenses are comparatively small, and as he attends to his business himself, he is satisfied with small profits, and is therefore enabled to sell cheaper than any other establishment. The careful attention of the public is invited to the following prices:

COATS—Fine Cloth and Dress, from \$8 to \$10; Single-Mill, from \$2 to \$3; Cloth Sack, \$4 to \$5; Linen Summer, \$1 to \$1.50; Fine Cashmere, \$3 to \$5; Tweed \$1.25 to \$1.50; Cassimer, \$2 to \$3.

PANTS—Double-Mill, from \$2 to \$3; Single-Mill, from \$1 to \$1.50; Summer, from \$1 to \$1.50; Linen, from \$1 to \$1.50; Cassimer, from \$1 to \$2; Cotton, from \$1 to \$1.50.

VESTS—Suits, from \$1.50 to \$3; Satin, \$1 to \$1.50; Marino and Cashmere, \$1 to \$2; Bombazine, \$1 to \$1.50; Marseilles, \$1 to \$1.50; Cassimer, from \$1 to \$2; Cotton, from \$1 to \$1.50.

IN addition he has for sale Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, (a large supply, from 50 cts. to \$2 each), Drawers, a great variety of Under Shirts, &c., &c. Also a large stock of Fancy Goods, Steel Bands, Jewelry, Caps, Slouch Hats, Gaiter Shoes, Dick Covers, Horse Nets, Pistols, with a few Gothic, Thirty-Nine and Eight day CLOCKS. He cannot enumerate more in the limits of an advertisement, but requests A. B. C. to call at his Store and examine his stock, which he is satisfied is the cheapest ever brought to Gettysburg. Remember the Variety and One Price Store of MARCUS SAMSON, in York street, opposite the Bank.

He has also on hand Two Second-hand BUGGIES, one CARRIAGE, and a HORSE, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He has also a fine crop of GRASS which he will dispose of.

May 21.

NEW GOODS,

At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

The old and well-known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time, consisting of:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware

QUEENSWARE, HOLLOW WARE, &c.,

Leighorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets &c.

All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "Thirty percent" cheaper than any other establishment. But we will concede ourselves to the plain facts, and that, that we will sell any and every article at cheap, if not a little cheaper, than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform, and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of

Silks and Fancy Goods

generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 9.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them, both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

Have been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficiency in Fevers, Ague, Headache, Habitual Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c., has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMET. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County:

S. S. FOWLER, Gettysburg; LILLY & RILEY, New Oxford; BARNETT & B. LINDENBAUM, A. T. WRIGHT, Bendersville; J. C. S. HOLTZMAN, Heidelsburg; W. R. STEWART, Gettysburg.

A. WEEKS & CO.

Proprietors, Laboratory No 141 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Feb. 23.

THE PRETTIEST CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.

GRATZBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the benefit of the public and for the benefit of the water cure.

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country. His baths are conveniently arranged, with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c.; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters, the pure and exhilarating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed, if indeed they are equalled, in the State; which, together with its central location, and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting.

Watering Place.

The precise location of these Springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg. During the past several years some remarkable and interesting cures of Lung and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c. have been effected at these Springs.

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment," should bring with them two linen sheets, two blankets, six coarse towels and a few yards of linen.

No pains will be spared to render this place a home for all—a place of rest for the weary, and of relief for the sick and afflicted.

The charges will be so accommodated as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the Institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, Proprietor.

April 9.

Appleton's Great Central

CHINA BOOK STORE,

164 Chestnut Street, Corner of Seventh,

Swann's Buildings, Philadelphia.

KNOWING the wants of the community,

the Proprietor of this Establishment has fitted up a Store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home. HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOKS is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the Books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his Stock for the most part at the Auction Sales, and being connected with one of the largest Publishing Houses in this country, besides publishing largely himself, enables him to sell all Books at

LOWER PRICES

than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the Importation of Books from Europe are unsurpassed, having a branch of his Establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed and forwarded to this country by every steamer and Packet.

A CATALOGUE

of Books with the prices attached is issued quarterly, containing Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, on from 25 to 75 per cent. below Publishers' prices. Thus in buying even a few Books, quite a considerable amount is saved.

As a still further INDUCEMENT to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases one Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the "STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA," an elegant 18mo. volume, the price of which is 25 cents.

The limits of an advertisement are too confined to enumerate the prices of any of the Books, or to give even a faint idea of the immense advantages to be derived from purchasing at the Great Central China Book Store, but let all who are in search of Books send for a Catalogue, and buy the Books they are in want of, and when visiting the city, give Appleton one call, and you will be sure to call again.

STATIONERY

In all its branches furnished at the Lowest Prices. The printing of those purchasing Letter and Note Paper, neatly stamped in the corner, without charge.

Orders for any article may be sent by mail, addressed to the Proprietor, and the directions in all cases will be fully carried out, with great punctuality and despatch.

Orders for Catalogues should be pre-paid.

GEO. S. APPLETON.

Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Stationer,

164 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, Swann's Buildings.

May 14.

RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges.

And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. (Subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election.) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of

ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor; but for

the reasons of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient; and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judge holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death or resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States; or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEORGE DARSIE,

Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass—Yeas 21.

Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass—Yeas 53.

Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.

WM. JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office.

Filed April 6, 1849.

A. L. RUSSELL,

Dep. Sec. of the Com.

Secretary's Office.

Pennsylvania, &c.

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,

Sec'y of the Com.

Journal of Senate.

Resolution, No. 138, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," was read a third time. On the "question," will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Bogan, Brawley, Crabbs, Cunningham, Forester, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Mathias, McCallin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sanford, Savery, Smith, Smyser, Sternett and Stone—21.

Nays—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, Speaker—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives.

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Fathman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grover, Robert Hampson, George P. Henzley, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hertz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M. McCartney, John F. McCulloch, Hugh McKee, John McLaughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Rabb, George Ruppel, Theodore Ryman, Benjamin Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Symbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William F. Packer, Speaker—68.

Nays—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. M. Calmont, John M. Kee, William M. Cherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F. Williams—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

Pennsylvania, &c.

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears upon the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,

Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

June 25.

20 Barrels Fresh Herring,

JUST received and for sale at 25 cts. per barrel, by JNO M. STEVENSON.

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GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has continued to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRASHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters, the renowned Seyler-Houghs; also Woodcock's and Withers' &c.; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fit and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residences.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Chains, &c., &

MASSACRE OF INDIANS.

The California Times of the 5th ult. contains the following account of a recent massacre of Indians:

The murders recently committed by the Indians on the American River have, as we expressed it in our own opinion, so thoroughly aroused the miners of that stream and vicinity, that nothing short of an unconditional slaughter of the Sacramento Valley Indians would seem to appease the thirst for vengeance; terribly has their revenge been visited upon that miserable people within the week past.

The Alcalde of this district received, on Tuesday last, a letter from Wm. Daylor, owner of a rancho distant 20 miles from this place, and situated on the Consumme river, announcing the arrival of a large party of armed Americans on his grounds, and who had shot down three of his Indians while employed in digging a grave. On Wednesday following it transpired that an organized company, formed at the American Fork, traced a party of Indians from the river until about ten miles of Daylor's rancho, when, coming upon them suddenly, every man was instantly shot down, and the women and children taken into captivity. These Indians, it appears from the statements made by Daylor, corroborated by others, composed in part the mining troop employed by him, on the Middle Fork, and who had (hearing of the excitement caused by the murders on that stream) abandoned the work to seek protection in their own village, under the immediate control of their employer. We cannot state with accuracy the number slain, although it is believed to be not less than twenty. On Thursday the district Alcalde visited the scene of blood, and was shown the bodies of eleven Indians in one grave. The Indians report twenty-three missing of their Indian men in all. What is reserved for the prisoners time will show. The Indians were without arms when slaughtered.

There have been other difficulties between the red men and some of our people, but none of a character so serious as this.

The New York Herald contains numerous letters from California, brought by the steamer Great Western, which arrived at Mobile. In these it is repeatedly stated that great suffering prevails at the mines, and that the glowing accounts published of the great abundance of gold, and sent abroad in the California journals, exists more in the imagination than in reality. It is a scheme gotten up by designing speculators to facilitate their own ends. Many who have gone to the mines buoyed up with golden dreams and bright hopes, have found out by sad experience, that it is not all gold that glitters, and they are returning home, being fully satisfied with a glimpse of the elephant. The average amount of digging per day is estimated at \$5, upon which, counting all costs, there is an expense of four dollars; thus leaving only one dollar to go and come upon. Several Americans are said to have joined the Mexicans in a system of general robbery, conceiving it more profitable. Some of these letters wind up with the advice that those who can earn two dollars per day, at home, even without roast beef, had better remain where they are.

Wool-growing in Western Pennsylvania.—The amount of wool annually grown in Washington county exceeds one million pounds. In 1847, according to the Reporter, the clip averaged about 40 cents per pound, and brought about four hundred thousand dollars. During the last year, the average price was not so great, and, perhaps, will not be so great this year. The most of the wool grown in the State is of very fine quality, and some of it, probably, the finest grown in the U. States. The farmers of Washington, especially, have taken great pains and spared no expense in improving their stock. The average price of the clip this year may not go above 30 cents per pound. But many farmers who have choice flocks are holding on to their clips and asking from 50 to 60 cents per pound.

Besides the wool grown in that vicinity, Washington is the depot for a great deal of the wool grown in the adjoining counties of this State, in Western Virginia and the bordering counties of Ohio, which is brought there for sale. One firm, acting as the agents for an Eastern Manufacturing establishment, in 1847, purchased over nine hundred thousand pounds of wool. Other wool-buyers also purchased largely the same year.

Hon. Thomas Henry, one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Beaver county, in this State, died at Beaver on the 20th ult., at the advanced age of 69 years. He has resided in Beaver county since 1787, and in 1803 was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Governor Snyder. He afterwards filled with much ability a number of county and State offices, represented the district in Congress for three terms, was appointed an Associate Judge, and bore a gallant part in the war of 1812. He was also for a time the editor of the "Argus" newspaper, published at Beaver.

Norwegian Emigrants.—The Nordlyset says many emigrants from Norway have lately arrived at Milwaukee and Chicago. "We have heard of some 20 or 25 emigrant ships from the Fatherland, which will cross the Atlantic this year, with an aggregate of perhaps 2,000 men."

An African College, founded by Charles Avery, Esq., a wealthy manufacturer of Pittsburg, is progressing in Allegheny city.

A Relic of the Revolution.—The Railway (N. J.) Register, noticing the death by cholera of Miss Mary Knight, sister of the brave General Isaac Worell, of Revolutionary memory, pays her the following tribute:

"The deceased was one of those most devoted and blessed women that helped to relieve the horrible sufferings of Washington's army at Valley Forge—cooling and carrying the provisions to them alone through the depth of winter, even passing through the outposts of the British army in the disguise of a market woman. And when Washington was compelled to retreat before a superior force, she had the tact and courage to conceal her brother, Gen. Worell, (when the British set a price on his head for his bravery,) in a cider hoghead in the cellar for three days, and fed him through the bung-hole; the house in the mean time being ransacked four different times at Frankford, Pennsylvania, by the British troops in search of him, without success. She was 90 years of age at the time of her death."

Mediterranean Wheat. We find on all hands reported by the farmers to be the best variety for a yield, especially under adverse circumstances. Not only in Maryland, and this section, but in the West, and in Ohio, where there has been, in some sections, such devastation of the wheat, we find it reported as resisting drought, the worm, &c., yielding a good crop, with full, heavy grain, while the other was thin and shriveled, and will perhaps be about half the weight of the first kind.

The Sea Serpent having avoided Newport this season, an inventive genius manufactured one, and having submerged it, cut its moorings, when the beach was full of bathers. Such a fashionable *stampee* was never before witnessed. Many ladies and gentlemen found themselves in the wrong box searching for their habiliments. The sea monster was proved to be the hose of a fire company.

The Cincinnati Gazette estimates that the deficiency in the wheat crop of that State, this year, will be about one third, or between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels. The loss falls principally upon the large wheat growers. The information received from Michigan, from Iowa, and from Central and Northern Illinois, is favorable, and the Corn is also said to have a fine appearance.

The census of Oregon has just been taken, in pursuance of an act of Congress, and shows a total, present and absent, of 8,902 souls. This includes the foreign population, which amounts to less than three hundred souls.

Governor Lane has issued a proclamation, fixing the number of members of council and house of representatives to which each county is entitled, and ordering their election on the first Monday of June next. The election for delegates to Congress is to be held on the same day.

By the census there are 2,509 voters in the territory, but in consequence of the absence of many who are in the mines, and by reason of there being some six candidates, it is supposed that the successful aspirant for the office of delegate, will not receive more than two hundred votes.

The rage for gold hunting is greater than ever, and both the newspapers have suspended operations in consequence thereof.

Indifference to Death.—The Cincinnati Commercial relates the following: "As one of our reporters was riding down the hill from St. Joseph's grave yard, he met a rude vehicle drawn by a single horse, and in it a coffin containing the remains of probably a stranger. The driver was in his shirt sleeves, and astride the jaded animal, while sitting upon the coffin in the wagon was a dirty boy about fourteen years of age, playing a jew's-harp! And both man and boy seemed as merry as though they were on the way to a frolic instead of the eternal resting place of mortality. Truly, habit begets indifference, and pestilence, like war, seems to obliterate the feelings of solemnity which naturally belong to the human heart."

A gentleman who has a large collection of letters and autographs of distinguished men, far back for several hundred years, showed, a short time since, a letter of Kosciuszko, the gallant Pole who served in our revolutionary struggle, to the lady of an officer in Charleston, which closed with an affectionate inquiry as to the state of her husband's health: "for," continued he, "if he is dead I wish to marry you, as I have always been one of your particular admirers; but, if he is alive and well, pray give my compliments to him."—*Forrester Spy.*

Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.—We learn that Mr. A. J. DeRosier, who went to England for that purpose, has made a favorable contract for 8000 tons of iron, for the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

We are called upon, almost daily, to notice instances of the importation of British Railroad iron, in ruinous competition with our own industry. It may well indeed be said, in view of such facts, that the tariff of '46 was a measure created for the protection of British and not American interests.—*North American.*

The New York Globe says that "Gen. Taylor has been utterly killed in the first four months of his administration."—"Pray, was Captain Cook killed on his first voyage?" said an ignorant fellow to Professor Porson. "I believe he was," replied Porson, "but he didn't mind it much, for he immediately entered upon his second."—*Louisville Journal.*

A new way of carrying the mail, adopted at the office recently established at Scotland, in Franklin county, is thus described in the "Sentinel":

"Quite a feature of the new establishment is the novel and ingenious manner in which the mail is conveyed from the railroad to the office, a distance of perhaps one-fourth of a mile. A line of posts planted at suitable distances is traversed by a wire, acting as an endless chain, and carrying a small car, to which the mail bags are attached. When the cars reach the point of delivery, the agent fastens the bag to the small car, and by means of a spring sets it in motion, when in the course of a few seconds it reaches the office, and a return is made in the same space of time. This simple contrivance has also been adapted to the conveyance of water from different springs to barns and dwellings. It is the invention of Mr. Willoughby, of Scotland, who, we are pleased to learn, has already disposed of a large number of rights at remunerative prices."

Destitution among the Emigrants.—Scarcely a night passes, says the N. Y. Express, that some unfortunate foreigners are not housed and fed at the various police stations in this city. On Wednesday night last a beautiful but poverty-stricken Italian woman, who could not speak a word of English, and who, it was afterwards discovered, had lost her husband on the passage out, was found in the Park, with three children, weeping violently, and preparing to pass the night under the trees. She had been wandering the streets for hours.

Strange Suicide.—The Forsyth (Ga.) Bee of the 25th ult. records a suicide of an unusual character. A person by the name of Sutton having, against his wife's remonstrances, purchased a grog-shop at Van Buren, which led him into bad habits, and caused him to resolve upon removing to that town, Mrs. Sutton came to the desperate resolution of destroying herself and children rather than comply with his wishes; and, with that view, on the night of the 20th ult., when herself, her two children, and a negro girl were in the house, she fastened the doors and set it on fire. The oldest child and the negro girl made their escape, but the mother and youngest child perished in the flames.

Singular Restoration to Reason.—The Eastern Argus says that Mr. John Stotz, Nazareth, Northampton county, who had been afflicted with a kind of melancholy sickness, or partial derangement of the mind, for the last 8 years, and during which period he had not spoken a word, suddenly returned to his usual reason to the great delight of his friends and acquaintances. He attends to his business as formerly, and expresses great joy for his restoration. He is entirely unconscious of any thing that took place during his mental derangement.

How to Acquire Wealth and a Wife at Once.—"A scheme has been projected," says a Barcelona paper, "by a poor but talented young man here, anxious to form a matrimonial alliance with a lady likewise without fortune, which has for its aim the assurance of competence to the contracting parties. For this purpose the would-be-bride-groom proposes making a raffle of himself, and with this view has issued five thousand tickets at a dollar each. The female who shall draw the prize, no matter what her position may be, will be entitled to full information respecting the physical and moral qualities of the gentleman, who, on his side, will also be afforded the same advantages. If both agree to conclude the projected alliance, they will possess a capital of \$5,000 to support the charges incident to matrimony; but should either object, the money is to be divided equally between them, each being thus furnished with a dowry to enable them to make a choice in which chance shall take no part. The plan is an ingenious one, though its accomplishment is beset with difficulties. To what a pitch has calculation and speculation reached!"

Distress in New York.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from New York, says:

It is impossible to conceive the destitution in the portions of the city where the cholera is most fatal. I witnessed a scene late yesterday evening, which was really heart-sickening. On Second avenue, among the hills where one would suppose disease could hardly reach, were several weeks since, a number of rude shanties, occupied principally by laboring and indigent people, but the cholera became so malignant in that section, that the houses were fired and destroyed.

Since that time, one of the families occupying one of them has remained near by, with no shelter but the blue sky, no bed but the green earth, and through the rays of the scorching sun, or the peltings of the storm, they remained until last night. Yesterday morning the father of the family was attacked and died in a very short time, with no friend to administer aid. His body exposed, with no protection but the covering furnished by a maniac wife, remained until late last evening, for the hogs to feed upon.

A World's Convention of the friends of Peace is about to assemble at Paris, and already many eminent and worthy citizens have proceeded thither from our own country. The attendance will doubtless be large, and the sentiments propounded such as should reflect honor on the Christian Statesmen whom the occasion will draw together. We shall await with interest the result of its deliberations.

"A CREDIT TO CALIFORNIA."

From the correspondent of the N. Y. Herald.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15, 1849.

As a friend remarked to me a few days since, "this is a small town with very large prices." Board varies from 16 to 21 dollars per week; washing 3 per dozen. A common lodging room—and none to be procured at that—rents for fifty dollars a month; stores and offices rent for from three hundred to a thousand dollars per month. A "clean shave" costs two dollars; a game of billiards a dollar; and last, though not least, the damage sustained to an individual's pocket, in imbuing a gin cocktail, is twenty-five cents! The old hotel, which two years ago rented for a thousand dollars per year, now rents for sixteen thousand. A new and capacious hotel called the "Parker House," built by Robert A. Parker, Esq., was opened a few weeks since with a splendid ball and supper. This house is a credit to California, being the largest in the country. As a specimen of the high rent here, two billiard rooms in this house, containing four tables, rent for twelve thousand dollars a year; two rooms appropriated to gaming, rent for twelve thousand dollars per annum each; several smaller rooms for the same purpose, at six thousand each per annum, and the remainder of the building consists of dining rooms, lodging rooms and offices, which rent at enormous prices.

Premature Interments.—The editor of the Cincinnati Atlas, writing from Xenia, Ohio, on the 20th, where there had been a few cholera cases, relates the following incident:

"I cannot doubt that there have been many cases of too hasty burials, in cases of cholera. I saw a young man to-day, who was reported all one day to be dead, and was actually in a state of collapse. He said that he heard the persons at his bedside say 'he is dead,' and at the same time he was perfectly conscious and in the full possession of his senses! He says he was in dread they would bury him alive!"

Cholera Incident.—An Old Chest.—We saw at the police office last Monday, a large, well made, and somewhat finely painted chest, on which was painted the figures 1802. This is a part of a large quantity of baggage belonging to two German emigrant families, every member of one of which has died with cholera, and but two members, females, of the other, were living yesterday, and one of those has probably expired before this, as she was laboring under an attack of the prevailing epidemic yesterday. The city has taken charge of the property, and will administer upon it.—*St. Louis Union, July 19.*

The following anecdote is going the rounds in Vienna concerning Bem, the Hungarian General. For many years he has had forebodings of his death.—He himself has for many years assigned the year 1850 as the term of his existence. During his stay in Paris he once dined with the North American ambassador. The conversation fell on forebodings, omens, and the like. The ambassador laughed at them, but Bem declared he firmly believed in them, and related how he had thrice seen, when in his twentieth year, his own grave-stone, with his name, and the date of 1850 on it. Bem received in Transylvania several dangerous wounds. The physician shook his head, but Bem answered it quite calmly by saying he had another year to live. On the faith of this vision, Bem exposes himself in battle to the hottest fire, and declares that the ball which shall hit him mortally will not do so before the year 1850.

Large Reward.—The recent foreign advices state that the Emperor of Russia has offered a reward of 40,000 roubles to whoever shall capture the Polish General Bem.

Singular Affair.—A few days since a most singular transaction was brought to light at Monticello, Mass., by the arrest of a white boy and a negro man.—Upon investigation before a magistrate, it was discovered that the negro was a slave and the property of the youth's father. They had travelled on foot from Louisiana, the boy representing himself and companion as travelling on business for his father. The negro seemed to have unbounded influence over the boy, and had learned him what to say and how to act. The negro was restored to his master and the boy to his parents.

Courage of a Sparrow.—A Nature-loving friend has communicated to us the following incident, illustrating the courage of one of the sweetest of our birds. He was walking along one of the more quiet streets on the outskirts of the town, when he discovered on the ground an unfledged sparrow, which had probably tumbled out of its nest. Prompted by a kind feeling, he picked up the helpless creature for the purpose of carrying it home, when he was immediately assaulted by the parent of the child-bird, which flew directly into his face and cuffed him with her wings at a furious rate, uttering in the mean time a shrill cry, which seemed to mean, "You naughty man, if you don't let my child alone I will put out your eyes." The fledgling was of course given up and the mother was happy.—*National Intelligencer.*

Essentially Mean.—A man in Baltimore took the benefit of the Insolvent Act lately to escape paying a poor woman \$2.40 for binding five pair of gaiter boots, for which she had got a judgment before the magistrate. His customers ought to see if their purses are safe after they enter his store.

POVERTY AND AVARICE.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 25th July, notices the death of an old beggar woman in that city, a few days previous, named Elizabeth Morelock, who, with an idiotic and hunchback daughter, whose deformity rendered her an object of pity, had for many years lived on the charity of the public. She died in the night, and when a candle was lighted by her idiotic daughter, ordered it to be put out, as she could not afford to pay for it. When taken sick, she ordered a chest, which, after her death, was found to contain money, to be placed beside her bed, keeping it within reach during the whole of her sickness; and when the death struggle came on, she was told that she must die, she flung herself upon the chest and clawed at it, in her wild, avaricious phrenzy, until she tore the very nails off her fingers. After her death, the chest was opened, and found to contain \$149.67 in small silver change, \$16 in cents, and notes of hand on which money had been loaned, amounting to \$235, making a total of \$723.67. An old stove was also found to contain a considerable amount of silver and copper coin, carefully stowed away. The money was placed in the hands of an executor, appointed by the court for the benefit of the daughter. The old woman and her daughter lived in the utmost poverty, without fire, and almost destitute of clothing. She paid no rent, and a few months since was ejected from her residence, when her piteous wailings induced her neighbors to make up some four or five dollars for her, which was paid to the landlord, and she was restored to her room. In 1840, when small change was so scarce, this woman made a handsome speculation by selling five hundred dollars worth at one time to a single individual! This money was accumulated by beggary by herself and daughter. The latter was generally flogged, upon her return home at night, when she did not make a good day's work of it, and was always whipped before she was sent out in the morning! The cries of the poor creature, while under the lash of her avaricious mother, have frequently excited the indignation of the neighborhood.

Extraordinary Robbery.—An Englishman arrived at Rome this year, who could scarcely speak a word of Italian. He heard not a little about assassins, robbers, and such like, and prudently resolved never to go alone, and never to go out after dusk. Both these resolutions were fated to fail. He dined with a friend near Rome and was obliged to walk home alone the same night. This looked terrific before dinner; but a few glasses of Marsala, and a few more of champagne, braced up his courage, and away he started, about ten o'clock. As he walked briskly along in the thick darkness, he came full out against a man. He was startled, and the tales he had heard recurred to his recollection; but the man passed on, and in a short time our hero felt for his watch and found it was gone. Then the good wine came into play; he rushed back, seized the rascal, and vehemently demanded "Montre! montre!" The robber trembled, and reluctantly yielded up the watch. On reaching home, he recounted, with no little exultation, his heroic exploit, and vowed that if the rest of the world would behave as he had done, robbery would cease in Rome in a fortnight. When he had finished his oration, his sister said, "All this is very strange, for after you went out, I saw your watch hanging in your room, and there it is now." Sure enough there it was. So it appeared, past all dispute, that instead of being robbed, he had himself committed a robbery.

A Fatal Mistake.—Night before last, says the St. Louis Union, of July 12, a man fell down a flight of steps in a house at the corner of Walnut and Main streets, and was badly stunned. A physician was called in, who attempted to bleed the injured man, but as no blood followed the lancet, and as there was no sign of remaining life, the doctor pronounced him dead. He was laid out and left in a room by himself. Yesterday morning it was discovered that during the night he had come to, and subsequently bled to death from the wound in his arm made by the doctor's lancet.

Desperate Attempt at Suicide.—(Eating Cucumbers.)—On Tuesday night last a German family of the name of Blondsneith, residing in Twenty-sixth street, partook freely of cucumbers; about three hours after the whole family (consisting of father, mother, and three children) exhibited the premonitory symptoms of cholera. A physician was called in, who, so violent grew the pains of his patients, feared a fatal termination. However, after the proper remedies had been administered, there was a change for the better. Yesterday they were considered out of danger.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Tender Conscience.—Jonathan Ketterman, Esq., of Xenia, Ohio, has resigned the office of Justice of the Peace on account of the recent change in the Black Laws of that State being opposed to his conscience.

Down with Monopolies.—It will grieve the Locos, no doubt, to hear that there are no less than thirty-six cotton factories in Georgia, all of which are doing well, and affording good wages and daily bread to hundreds of operatives, who would otherwise be without.

Dr. Holland says, "if persons are always supposing that they are liable to a certain distemper, the nerves will so act on the part that it is very likely to come upon them."

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Valuable Property, situated in the Village of BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. consisting of

A large two-story Brick and a DWELLING attached, 24 feet front by 31. Without exception it is one of the best situations in town. The room is sufficiently large to open a LARGE STORE—the dimensions being 18 by 33 feet, two-story. The dwelling has just recently been erected, and for convenience and comfort cannot be surpassed, as the subscriber had it put up under his own supervision.—*Also,*

4 Acres & 108 Perches of Land, improved, fronting on one of the main streets, calculated to be laid out in

18 Building Lots, containing 1/2 of an Acre each. The property will pay a good interest to the purchaser. An interview can be had of the subscriber, who is living in the premises.

OLIVER P. HOUSE.

Bendersville, July 10. 3m

FAYETTEVILLE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the following property, viz:

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, with a one story wing building, and a Lot or Ground with a well of water at the door, and STABLE and other improvements thereon—made as the property of Tobias Ritter's Heirs.

A TWO STORY DOUBLE HOUSE,

containing nine rooms and a Kitchen, and Lot or Ground, with other improvements thereon—made as the property of Adam Pitts, of Ohio. Both these properties are situated in the most pleasant and business part of East Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa.

HE WILL ALSO SELL HIS

FARM,

CONTAINING ABOUT

125 Acres of Patented Land,

about the one-half of which is cleared, and under good fence, the greater part in Clover and other grass; the other half being good Timber Land—such as Oak, Pine, Chestnut, &c.; the improvements being a Log and Weather-boarded

TWO STORY HOUSE,

a well of excellent water near it, a Log and Frame BARN, and Stabling, with a variety of Fruit Trees of various kinds. This Property is situated about one mile North-west of Retnew's Mill, on the big road leading from the Pike, at J. Conrad's tavern, to Shippenburg, Carlisle, &c., and about two miles north of Fayetteville.

All of the above Property will be sold low. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing near Brown's tavern, East Fayetteville aforesaid.

J. HEYSINGER.

Fayetteville, June 11. 1f

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, for the education of Young Ladies, will be opened on the 7th of May, in High street, under the superintendence of MRS. and MISS WALLACE, who will give instruction in all the elementary and higher branches of an English education; and in Music, Drawing, Painting, French, and Fancy work.

TERMS.

English studies, for a session of four months, from \$4 to \$5
Music, per quarter of eleven weeks, \$10
Drawing, Oriental Tinting, French, the various kinds of Fancy-work, as Wax work, Shell-work, Worsted-work, &c. each in advance, per qr. \$3 00
There will be an Examination of the School at the close of each session.
April 16. 1f

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the partnership, in the practice of the Law, heretofore existing between the subscriber and R. G. McCREARY, Esq., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all the professional business, in which the subscriber has been at any time engaged, either alone or in partnership with others, has been placed in the hands of R. G. McCREARY, Esq., to be conducted by him to completion, the said subscriber having full confidence in his integrity, and ability to do so to the satisfaction of all concerned.

JAMES COOPER.

April 3, 1849. 3m

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Wenver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Canvases for Carriages.

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

All Kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing.

J. G. FREY.

Jan. 8. 1f

Printers and Publishers

OF Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of PRINTING INK of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash. As they are determined that their INK shall recommend itself, they only solicit one trial of it, relying upon its merits for future patronage. Their Colored Inks are warranted superior to any manufactured. A circular containing prices, &c. will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for Cash on City Agents accepted.

Publishers of Newspapers inserting this advertisement to the amount of \$2 and sending us a copy of paper, by remitting \$5 at any time will receive a 30 lb. keg of EXTRA NEWS INK.

ADAMS & CO.,

Steam Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, Agents for the sale of new and second hand Printing materials.

July 23. 5f

Printing of every description, Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.